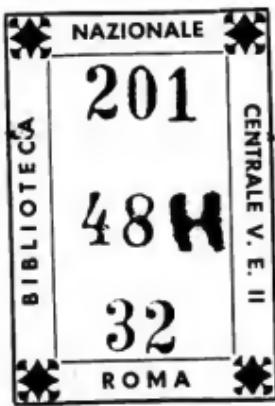


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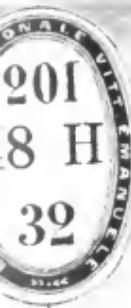
VOL. 1380.

POEMS BY DANTE GABRIEL ROSSETTI
IN ONE VOLUME.

LEIPZIG: BERNHARD TAUCHNITZ.

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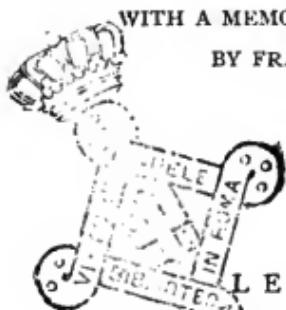
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POEMS

BY

DANTE GABRIEL ROSSETTI.

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WITH A MEMOIR OF THE AUTHOR
BY FRANZ HÜFFER.



LEIPZIG
BERNHARD TAUCHNITZ

1873.

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TO
WILLIAM MICHAEL ROSSETTI,
THESE POEMS,
TO SO MANY OF WHICH, SO MANY YEARS BACK,
HE GAVE THE FIRST BROTHERLY HEARING,
ARE NOW AT LAST DEDICATED.

M E M O I R
O F
DANTE GABRIEL ROSSETTI.

"HABENT sua fata libelli," there seems to be a goddess watching over the fates of books, equally whimsical as she who weaves the threads of our own mortal existence. Upon one she lavishes with unwearying hands the richest gifts of praise and reward, while others have to toil and struggle in darkness and silence.

In Mr. Rossetti's book we gladly acknowledge one of the rare cases where the outward success of a work of art has been proportionate to its intrinsic merits, and the rapid run of this first-born poetic production of its author through a number of editions, is the more remarkable, as at first sight it seems to appeal rather to a narrow circle of esoteric worshippers than to the mass of readers. The reception of the book on the part of the best organs of the English press was most favourable; and not as the least sign of a complete success we might consider it, that violent

detractors of its merits have mixed their voices into the almost unanimous applause: for this dissent of a few, makes the majority of Rossetti's admirers only the more evident.

It is natural to ask: whence this admiration and envy, whence this astonishing success of a book, the popularising qualities of which in the sensational, or in fact, any other line, would be looked for in vain? In answering this question as satisfactorily as the limits of space will permit, I hope at the same time to fulfil my task of introducing the work to continental readers.

Rossetti's poems, therefore, must not be considered only as the single emanation of a single gifted individual, but also as the result of a movement in which many of the most pre-eminent men of modern England co-operate with our poet in various branches of literature and art. I should like myself to call this movement the *renaissance of mediæval feeling*, in correspondence with that other renaissance of antique culture in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. However, as it has already been furnished with a name, or nickname (at least in so far as its tendencies affected the schools of painting in this country), and as the expression pre-Raphaelite school has almost become a household word in England, I must unwillingly abide by this, in many respects, inappropriate denomination. The common shibboleth of the chief representatives of this

school, and at the same time, of modern English art, like Holman Hunt, Burne Jones, and Madox Brown, might be called a strong opposition against the smooth conventional treatment of nature and the human figure, as we find it in the later cinquecentists. Most of these men are, in an eminent sense, colorists, and in the treatment of their effects of colour, certainly show some dependence on early Florentine masters. But all the chief members of the school soon succeeded in delivering themselves of the "divine crookedness" and "holy awkwardness" of their earlier attempts, and to speak nowadays of a man, like, for instance, Madox Brown, with his admirable faculty of rendering dramatic effect and human passion, as a pre-Raphaelite painter, *par excellence*, and therefore electively related to Fra Angelico, would be utterly absurd. Mr. Rossetti was one of the originators and leaders of the pre-Raphaelite movement during its ephemeral existence as a school of painting, and he also forms the connecting link between it and the group of poets whose aspirations were more or less imbued with the same spirit of revived mediævalism. The names of the two poets, Morris and Swinburne, who form with Mr. Rossetti himself the representative triad of this movement, are perhaps not as popular on the other side of the channel as they deserve. Here, in England, they form the nucleus of a strong

party of sympathisers, which daily increases in number and importance. Their influence is also manifested in the multifarious productions of younger poets, none of whom seem as yet to have quite passed the preparatory stage of imitators. The only poet of independent claims, at all connected with the mediæval school of poetry, is, in my opinion, the too little known and appreciated poet and painter William Bell Scott, whose first efforts date back long before the rise of the pre-Raphaelite movement. It would be a most interesting task to trace the germs of this movement in Sir Walter Scott, Coleridge, and Keats, and to compare it with the romantic revolutions in Germany and France. But such a parallel, valuable as its results might be, would lead us altogether from our present subject, which is the individual poet, Rossetti. I have mentioned the whole matter only as the necessary foil in which we must consider his individuality, in order to understand the peculiarities of its subjective being.

Dante Gabriel Rossetti was born in May, 1828, the son of Gabriele Rossetti, the well-known Italian patriot and Dante scholar. Rossetti, the father, was one of the leaders of the popular party at Naples, which he inflamed with his patriotic songs. He had to leave his position at the Museo Borbonico and his country, in consequence of the disastrous events of

the year 1821. It seems that two lines in his poems,

Chè i Sandi ed i Louvelli
Non sono morti ancor,

in which tyrannicide was preached but too openly, prevented him from obtaining a reprieve of the sentence, like many other refugees. He settled down in London, and married a lady of Italian origin, but English birth. The weary hours of his exile the Italian patriot beguiled with studies on Dante, in which a comprehensive knowledge of the great poet and historian is strongly mixed with violent modern party spirit. According to him the whole of the *Divina Commedia* is the outcry, and nothing but the outcry, of a political and religious heretic, against the established forms of church and state. Rossetti has tried to show, with considerable ingenuity, how the great work is written in a kind of Carbonari *argot*,—to the knowing full of allegorical allusions to contemporary persons and institutions. Those of my readers for whom the subject is of interest, may find an excellent article on Rossetti's system in Professor Witte's lately published "*Danteforschungen*." For us it is only important as an indication how to trace back the thoroughly Dantesque spirit which was to be of prominent importance in the mental development of our poet. How thoroughly the family of Rossetti was imbued with this spirit, is also shown in the fact that

the names of one sister and one brother of Dante Gabriel became connected with the great Italian poet. Mr. William Michael Rossetti, otherwise favourably known as a critical writer, translated the *Inferno* into English blank verse; and Miss Maria Rossetti has quite lately published a valuable elucidation of the plan of the divine poem. The second sister, Christina, enjoys at present a great and deserved popularity as a poetess, both in this country and America. Dante Gabriel was in age the second member of this singularly gifted family. His artistic instinct seems to have shown itself very early, and according to trustworthy information, he used to draw at the age of five. It seems, indeed, to have been always an understood thing in the Rossetti family, that Gabriel was to be a painter. He soon became a pupil of the Royal Academy of Painting, but never attached himself to any of its professors. It cannot be said that Rossetti as a painter, is or ever has been under the influence of any English artist, with the only exception, perhaps, of Madox Brown, in whose studio he worked some short time. His first important picture was called *Mary's Girlhood*, a sonnet descriptive of which will be found in the present volume. Among other important representations of religious subjects we might mention an altar-piece in the cathedral of Llandaff. The picture, called *The Seed of David*, is a triptych, and shows in the centre-piece the adoration of Christ

by high and low, i. e. by kings and shepherds at his nativity; while the two sidepieces represent David as shepherd and king, being respectively symbolical of Christ's own origin from low and high. The most important subjects of the painter Rossetti, however, are taken from the Dantesque circle. It is here that we admire the profound mysticism of his conceptions, combined with a glow and depth of colour scarcely surpassed by the old Italian masters. To these Dante pictures Rossetti also owes his position in the foremost ranks of modern English artists, a fact which is the more remarkable as his aspirations were entirely independent of, and to a great extent in strong opposition to, the established authorities of official academic art. Indeed, of all his pictures, only two, and those of his very earliest period, were ever exhibited in public by the artist. How on such scanty materials, as met the public eye, a widespread popularity could be established, a popularity, moreover, which with equal rapidity was transferred from the painter to the poet, is one of the mysteries of the rules of growing reputations.

With these few remarks we must leave Rossetti the painter, and turn to the poetic side of his creative power. The two faculties are blended in him so perfectly, that it would almost be impossible to fully comprehend the one without the other. Only he who has been fortunate enough to admire in the artist's

studio those wonderfully deep representations of the noblest womanly types, can quite appreciate the mysterious charms of his Blessed Damozel, who

. . . leaned out
From the gold bar of Heaven.
Her eyes were deeper than the depth,
Of water stilled at even;
She had three lilies in her hand,
And the stars in her hair were seven,

or of Lilith, the first wife of Adam, whose dangerous long hair we know from Mephisto's description. Such creations I should call essentially pictorial; the wonderfully graphic arrangement in the grouping of the different motives, reminds one strangely of the harmonious effect of perfect colour and design, and is to me only perceptible through the medium of a previous pictorial conception, as ultimately blended with the throbbing passion of lyrical poetry, and transported from the visible world to the intangible realms of thought and sound. I will not here enter upon a controversial disquisition of the limits of fine art and poetry, a task, by the way, which after Lessing might scarcely be called grateful; much less is it my intention to decide whether such a blending of two heterogeneous arts is an advantage or an impediment in attaining the highest results of both poetry and painting. My wish is not to write a criticism of Mr. Rossetti's poetry, but merely to acquaint the reader, as

far as possible, with the hidden sources from which his inspiration flows. In that respect I hope my excursion on the domain of art criticism will not appear quite irrelevant to the subject.

Another important element in Rossetti's poetical development seems to me his Italian origin, combined with his acquaintance, from the years of childhood, with the treasures of the mediæval poetry of that country. The first fruit of this knowledge was a collection of translations from "The early Italian poets, from Ciullo d'Alcamo to Dante Alighieri, together with Dante's *Vita Nuova*." This "in all respects praiseworthy" book, as Witte calls it, was published in 1861, and remained for ten years the only poetic utterance of its author, if we except a few poems now and then brought out in periodical publications.* The work naturally appealed to a limited circle of readers, but made a decided mark in the not very rich reproductive literature of England. What was most admired, and is most admirable in it, is the thorough entering of the translator into the spirit of his remote originals, while he at the same time reproduces in his northern idiom, the finest nuances of their metrical artificialities, with astonishing skill. Who, versed in Italian literature, can

* The reader will notice Mr. Rossetti's statement about the chronology of his poems, at the beginning of this volume, which shows that his first poetical efforts must have been nearly coeval with those of his pictorial genius.

help recognising the slightly frivolous, but highly attractive and essentially southern mixture of religious and amorous feelings as we find it in the close reproduction of Jacopo da Lentino's sonnet "Of his Lady in Heaven."

I have it in my heart to serve God so,
That into Paradise I shall repair,—
The holy place through the which everywhere
I have heard say that joy and solace flow.
Without my lady I were loth to go—
She who has the bright face and the bright hair;
Because if she were absent, I being there,
My pleasure would be less than nought, I know.
Look you, I say not this to such intent
As that I there would deal in any sin:
I only would behold her gracious mien,
And beautiful soft eyes, and lovely face,
That so it should be my complete content
To see my lady joyful in her place.

I might quote scores of other poems of far more complicated structure than a sonnet, in which there is no trace of that uncomfortable straight-waistcoat feeling which one never loses in so many translations. But still more we are struck with the perfect congeniality of author and translator in Dante's *Vita Nuova*. Here the continuous equal flow of concentrated feeling gave Rossetti an opportunity of rendering all the peculiarities and mediæval quaintnesses of his great model's style, with a fidelity which almost produces the effect of momentary forgetfulness on the part of

the reader, that he is not listening to the sonorous fall of the *lingua di sì*. I would ask leave to insert here a short passage from the *Vita Nuova*, in which Dante gives the commentary of his celebrated sonnet

Dèh peregrini, che pensosi andate.

It may be considered as a fair specimen of Mr. Rossetti's rendering of prose, and runs thus:—

“About this time, it happened that a great number of persons undertook a pilgrimage, to the end that they might behold that blessed portraiture bequeathed unto us by our Lord Jesus Christ, as the image of his beautiful countenance (upon which countenance my dear lady now looketh continually). And certain among these pilgrims who seemed very thoughtful, passed by a path which is well-nigh in the midst of the city where my most gracious lady was born and abode, and at last died.

“Then I, beholding them, said within myself: ‘These pilgrims seem to be come from very far; and I think they cannot have heard speak of this lady, or know anything concerning her. Their thoughts are not of her, but of other things; it may be, of their friends who are far distant, and whom we, in our turn, know not.’ And I went on to say: ‘I know that if they were of a country near unto us, they would in some wise seem disturbed, passing through this city which is so full of grief.’ And I said also: ‘If I could speak with them a space, I am certain that I should make them weep before they went forth of this city; for those things that they would hear from me, must needs beget weeping in any.’”

I need not add how greatly Rossetti has, by his masterly translation, increased the general interest in Dante's and his contemporaries' poetry in

England, where the study of foreign languages, and especially that of Dante's, has scarcely passed out of its teens.

With equal distinctness as in these translations we discern the influence of Rossetti's Italian nationality in his original productions.

First of all we might mention in this respect, his marked predilection for the sonnet form, which he wields with the ease of perfect mastership, and never applies in its so-called English or Shakespearean deterioration. For after all, those poems of fourteen lines which we find in the great English bard, marvellous as they may be in thought and passion, are from a strictly formal point of view, scarcely defensible. At any rate the expression, sonnet, as applied to them, is a decided misnomer. I will leave it to Shakespeare-enthusiasts *quand même* to decide, whether that wonderful blossom of lyrical poetry, beginning:

“Music to hear, why hear'st thou music sadly?
Sweets with sweets war not, joy delights in joy;”

or any other of the immortal hundred and fifty-four, is a bad sonnet, or no sonnet at all. Although Rossetti, as Mr. Sidney Colvin has cleverly pointed out, seems occasionally influenced by Shakespearean inspiration, he happily has not followed the English poet in this respect, and his sonnets consist, in accordance with their innate symmetry and with the great Italian models, of the orthodox two quatrains with twice re-

peated rhymes, followed by a pair of terzine. Corresponding with its form, the spirit of the sonnets and songs in "The House of Life" is essentially Dantesque, nay, the very title appears racy of Italian, and especially mediæval Italian ground. Sometimes, also, these sonnets with their deep, symbolic suggestiveness, seem to allow of, or even require a commentary, as the singer of Beatrice has added it to his *Vita Nuova*. In the songs of the House of Life, we most admire the immediate impulse of real passion and an adaptability to actual musical purposes, only rarely met with in modern English literature. Italian life and feeling of a very different kind has also inspired that dark and terrible picture of love turned to hatred, "A last Confession." Here the drapery of mediæval costume is dropped, and the violent outbreak of human passion appears in undisguised nakedness. But here again we find that wonderfully local colouring of southern intensity of impulse as it is only rarely attained by poets of our moderate zone. Whether the psychological treatment of this subject is equal to Robert Browning's manner of most subtle characterization, I may leave to the reader of the Tauchnitz Edition to decide.

Other poems in his book, show that Rossetti is also well acquainted with the productions, and thoroughly imbued with the spirit, of the early litera-

ture of his adopted nationality. Some critics have pointed out a certain kind of rhyme in Rossetti's poetry in which the last syllable of a word of three or more syllables receives a sort of artificial accent, or to use the technical term, where a proparoxytonon is turned into an oxytonon, and made to rhyme with a monosyllable, like in *audiblè: shell*, (p. 254) *promisèth: death* (p. 224). This, it has been said, is an affected archaism on the part of a modern poet, and amounts to the same as the uncouth license of ancient rhyme-sters who coolly misaccentuate words like *country*, *ladle*, wherever it suits their convenience. In reality, however, these two cases are entirely different. In the former case, the unaccentuated last but one syllable confers to the ultima a weak or suspensive accent (*schwebender* accent, as the Germans call it), which makes its position in the masculine rhyme-syllable quite permissible, and sometimes, indeed, adds considerably to the sonorous beauty of a poem; with this, however, I will not by any means commit myself to the assertion that a modern poet may not here and there, where he intends to produce a particular effect, be justified in applying the second mentioned, from a strictly metrical point of view, decidedly objectionable kind of rhyme. A beautiful specimen of the suspensive rhyme, as we might call it, is to be found in Kit Marlowe's charming pastoral

“Come live with me and be my love.”

the last verse of which begins

The shepherd swains shall dance and sing
For thy delight each Maymoring.*

Another valuable addition to the variety and beauty of his metrical formations, which Rossetti has taken from English sources, is the burden or refrain which forms a conspicuous part of his narrative stanza. Sometimes, as for instance in "Sister Helen," this burden is developed into a whole sentence of deepest import, which indicates at once the source of the whole tragic event.

So much about what Rossetti owes to the casual influences of nationality and artistic knowledge. But what we most admire in his work, is something which lies entirely beyond the pale of nationality, and much more beyond that of acquired skill. I am speaking of his wonderfully deep conception of the female type, of woman in her relativity to man. With this we have at last touched the keynote of Rossetti's creative power. For it is this conception of ideal beauty, as revealed in womanhood, and the poet's ardent longing for this ideal, which form the transcendental basis of all his creations. We always hear the same grand, albeit monotonous symphony played as in an undertone, whether the poet sings the pure love of the "Blessed Damozel," or

* See Percy's Reliques (Tauchnitz Edition, Vol. I., 194), where, by the way, the last three syllables ought to be printed in one word.

the frail beauty and boundless misery of "Jenny," the unfortunate outcast of the London streets. Into the great beauties of the last-mentioned poem, I should much like to enter, the more so as it is almost the only utterance of Rossetti's genius in which he shows a strong sympathetic perception of the sufferings and struggles of our own modern life. But I am afraid of having exceeded already the limits of an introductory essay, and will, therefore, no longer detain the reader from making himself the acquaintance of a deep and original mind, which I hope, after my remarks, will be no more an utter stranger to him.

F. HÜFFER.

London, December 1873.

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POEMS.

[Many poems in this volume were written between 1847 and 1853. Others are of recent date, and a few belong to the intervening period. It has been thought unnecessary to specify the earlier work, as nothing is included which the author believes to be immature.]

P O E M S.

THE BLESSED DAMOZEL.

THE blessed damozel leaned out
From the gold bar of Heaven;
Her eyes were deeper than the depth
Of waters stilled at even;
She had three lilies in her hand,
And the stars in her hair were seven.

Her robe, ungirt from clasp to hem,
No wrought flowers did adorn,
But a white rose of Mary's gift,
For service meetly worn;
Her hair that lay along her back
Was yellow like ripe corn.

Her seemed she scarce had been a day
One of God's choristers;

The wonder was not yet quite gone
From that still look of hers;
Albeit, to them she left, her day
Had counted as ten years.

N (To one, it is ten years of years.
. . . Yet now, and in this place,
Surely she leaned o'er me—her hair
Fell all about my face. . . .
Nothing: the autumn fall of leaves.
The whole year sets apace.)

It was the rampart of God's house
That she was standing on;
By God built over the sheer depth
The which is Space begun;
So high, that looking downward thence
She scarce could see the sun.

It lies in Heaven, across the flood
Of ether, as a bridge.
Beneath, the tides of day and night
With flame and darkness ridge
The void, as low as where this earth
Spins like a fretful midge.

Around her, lovers, newly met
'Mid deathless love's acclaims,
Spoke evermore among themselves
Their rapturous new names;
And the souls mounting up to God
Went by her like thin flames.

And still she bowed herself and stooped
Out of the circling charm;
Until her bosom must have made
The bar she leaned on warm,
And the lilies lay as if asleep
Along her bended arm.

From the fixed place of Heaven she saw
Time like a pulse shake fierce
Through all the worlds. Her gaze still strove
Within the gulf to pierce
Its path; and now she spoke as when
The stars sang in their spheres.

The sun was gone now; the curled moon
Was like a little feather
Fluttering far down the gulf; and now
She spoke through the still weather.

Her voice was like the voice the stars
Had when they sang together.

(Ah sweet! Even now, in that bird's song,
Strove not her accents there,
Fain to be hearkened? When those bells
Possessed the mid-day air,
Strove not her steps to reach my side
Down all the echoing stair?)

“I wish that he were come to me,
For he will come,” she said.

“Have I not prayed in Heaven?—on earth,
Lord, Lord, has he not pray'd?
Are not two prayers a perfect strength?
And shall I feel afraid?

“When round his head the aureole clings,
And he is clothed in white,
I'll take his hand and go with him
To the deep wells of light;
We will step down as to a stream,
And bathe there in God's sight.

“We two will stand beside that shrine,
Occult, withheld, untrod,

Whose lamps are stirred continually
With prayer sent up to God;
And see our old prayers, granted, melt
Each like a little cloud.

“We two will lie i’ the shadow of
That living mystic tree
Within whose secret growth the Dove
Is sometimes felt to be,
While every leaf that His plumes touch
Saith His Name audibly.

“And I myself will teach to him,
I myself, lying so,
The songs I sing here; which his voice
Shall pause in, hushed and slow,
And find some knowledge at each pause,
Or some new thing to know.”

(Alas! We two, we two, thou say’st!
Yea, one wast thou with me
That once of old. But shall God lift
To endless unity
The soul whose likeness with thy soul
Was but its love for thee?)

“We two,” she said, “will seek the groves
Where the lady Mary is,
With her five handmaidens, whose names
Are five sweet symphonies,
Cecily, Gertrude, Magdalen,
Margaret and Rosalys.

“Circlewise sit they, with bound locks
And foreheads garlanded;
Into the fine cloth white like flame
Weaving the golden thread,
To fashion the birth-robes for them
Who are just born, being dead.

“He shall fear, haply, and be dumb:
Then will I lay my cheek
To his, and tell about our love,
Not once abashed or weak:
And the dear Mother will approve
My pride, and let me speak.

“Herself shall bring us, hand in hand,
To him round whom all souls
Kneel, the clear-ranged unnumbered heads
Bowed with their aureoles:

And angels meeting us shall sing
To their citherns and citoles.

“There will I ask of Christ the Lord
Thus much for him and me:—
Only to live as once on earth
With Love,—only to be,
As then awhile, for ever now
Together, I and he.”

She gazed and listened and then said,
Less sad of speech than mild,—
“All this is when he comes.” She ceased.
The light thrilled towards her, fill’d
With angels in strong level flight.
Her eyes prayed, and she smil’d.

(I saw her smile.) But soon their path
Was vague in distant spheres:
And then she cast her arms along
The golden barriers,
And laid her face between her hands,
And wept. (I heard her tears.)

LOVE'S NOCTURN.

MASTER of the murmuring courts
Where the shapes of sleep convene!—
Lo! my spirit here exhorts
All the powers of thy demesne
For their aid to woo my queen.
What reports
Yield thy jealous courts unseen?

Vaporous, unaccountable,
Dreamland lies forlorn of light,
Hollow like a breathing shell.
Ah! that from all dreams I might
Choose one dream and guide its flight!
I know well
What her sleep should tell to-night.

There the dreams are multitudes:
Some that will not wait for sleep,
Deep within the August woods;
Some that hum while rest may steep
Weary labour laid a-heap;
Interludes,
Some, of grievous moods that weep.

Poets' fancies all are there:
There the elf-girls flood with wings
Valleys full of plaintive air;
There breathe perfumes; there in rings
Whirl the foam-bewildered springs;
Siren there
Winds her dizzy hair and sings.

Thence the one dream mutually
Dreamed in bridal unison,
Less than waking ecstasy;
Half-formed visions that make moan
In the house of birth alone;
And what we
At death's wicket see, unknown.

But for mine own sleep, it lies
In one gracious form's control,
Fair with honorable eyes,
Lamps of an auspicious soul:
O their glance is loftiest dole,
 Sweet and wise,
Wherein Love descries his goal.

Reft of her, my dreams are all
Clammy trance that fears the sky:
Changing footpaths shift and fall;
From polluted coverts nigh,
Miserable phantoms sigh;
 Quakes the pall,
And the funeral goes by.

Master, is it soothly said
That, as echoes of man's speech
Far in secret clefts are made,
So do all men's bodies reach
Shadows o'er thy sunken beach,—
 Shape or shade
In those halls pourtrayed of each?

Ah! might I, by thy good grace
Groping in the windy stair,
(Darkness and the breath of space
Like loud waters everywhere,)
Meeting mine own image there
Face to face,
Send it from that place to her!

Nay, not I; but oh! do thou,
Master, from thy shadowkind
Call my body's phantom now:
Bid it bear its face declin'd
Till its flight her slumbers find,
And her brow
Feel its presence bow like wind.

Where in groves the gracile Spring
Trembles, with mute orison
Confidently strengthening,
Water's voice and wind's as one
Shed an echo in the sun.
Soft as Spring,
Master, bid it sing and moan.

Song shall tell how glad and strong
Is the night she soothes alway;
Moan shall grieve with that parched tongue
Of the brazen hours of day:
Sounds as of the springtide they,
Moan and song,
While the chill months long for May.

Not the prayers which with all leave
The world's fluent woes prefer,—
Not the praise the world doth give,
Dulcet fulsome whisperer;—
Let it yield my love to her,
And achieve
Strength that shall not grieve or err.

Wheresoe'er my dreams befall,
Both at night-watch, (let it say,)
And where round the sundial
The reluctant hours of day,
Heartless, hopeless of their way,
Rest and call;—
There her glance doth fall and stay.

Suddenly her face is there:
 'So do mounting vapours wreath
 Subtle-scented transports where
 The black firwood sets its teeth.
 Part the boughs and look beneath,—
 Lilies share
 Secret waters there, and breathe.

Master, bid my shadow bend
 Whispering thus till birth of light,
 Lest new shapes that sleep may send
 Scatter all its work to flight;—
 Master, master of the night,
 Bid it spend
 Speech, song, prayer, and end aright.

Yet, ah me! if at her head
 There another phantom lean
 Murmuring o'er the fragrant bed,—
 Ah! and if my spirit's queen
 Smile those alien words between,—
 Ah! poor shade!
 Shall it strive, or fade unseen?

How should love's own messenger
Strive with love and be love's foe?
Master, nay! If thus, in her,
Sleep a wedded heart should show,—
Silent let mine image go,
Its old share
Of thy spell-bound air to know.

Like a vapour wan and mute,
Like a flame, so let it pass;
One low sigh across her lute,
One dull breath against her glass;
And to my sad soul, alas!
One salute
Cold as when death's foot shall pass.

Then, too, let all hopes of mine,
All vain hopes by night and day,
Slowly at thy summoning sign
Rise up pallid and obey.
Dreams, if this is thus, were they:—
Be they thine,
And to dreamland pine away.

Yet from old time, life, not death,
Master, in thy rule is rife:
Lo! through thee, with mingling breath,
Adam woke beside his wife.
O Love bring me so, for strife,
 Force and faith,
Bring me so not death but life!

Yea, to Love himself is pour'd
 This frail song of hope and fear.
Thou art Love, of one accord
 With kind Sleep to bring her near,
Still-eyed, deep-eyed, ah how dear!
 Master, Lord,
In her name implor'd, O hear!

TROY TOWN.

HEAVENBORN HELEN, Sparta's queen,

(O Troy Town!)

Had two breasts of heavenly sheen,

The sun and moon of the heart's desire:

All Love's lordship lay between.

(O Troy's down,

Tall Troy's on fire!)

Helen knelt at Venus' shrine,

(O Troy Town!)

Saying, "A little gift is mine,

A little gift for a heart's desire.

Hear me speak and make me a sign!

(O Troy's down,

Tall Troy's on fire!)

"Look, I bring thee a carven cup;

(O Troy Town!)

See it here as I hold it up,—

Shaped it is to the heart's desire,

Fit to fill when the gods would sup.

(O Troy's down,

Tall Troy's on fire!)

"It was moulded like my breast;

(O Troy Town!)

He that sees it may not rest,

Rest at all for his heart's desire.

O give ear to my heart's behest!

(O Troy's down,

Tall Troy's on fire!)

"See my breast, how like it is;

(O Troy Town!)

See it bare for the air to kiss!

Is the cup to thy heart's desire?

O for the breast, O make it his!

(O Troy's down,

Tall Troy's on fire!)

“Yea, for my bosom here I sue;

(O Troy Town!)

Thou must give it where 'tis due,
Give it there to the heart's desire.

Whom do I give my bosom to?

*(O Troy's down,
Tall Troy's on fire!)*

“Each twin breast is an apple sweet.

(O Troy Town!)

Once an apple stirred the beat
Of thy heart with the heart's desire:—
Say, who brought it then to thy feet?

*(O Troy's down,
Tall Troy's on fire!)*

“They that claimed it then were three:

(O Troy Town!)

For thy sake two hearts did he
Make forlorn of the heart's desire.
Do for him as he did for thee!

*(O Troy's down,
Tall Troy's on fire!)*

"Mine are apples grown to the south,
(O Troy Town!)

Grown to taste in the days of drouth,
 Taste and waste to the heart's desire:
 Mine are apples meet for his mouth."

*(O Troy's down,
 Tall Troy's on fire!)*

Venus looked on Helen's gift,
(O Troy Town!)

Looked and smiled with subtle drift,
 Saw the work of her heart's desire:—
 "There thou kneel'st for Love to lift!"

*(O Troy's down,
 Tall Troy's on fire!)*

Venus looked in Helen's face,
(O Troy Town!)

Knew far off an hour and place,
 And fire lit from the heart's desire;
 Laughed and said, "Thy gift hath grace!"

*(O Troy's down,
 Tall Troy's on fire!)*

Cupid looked on Helen's breast,

(O Troy Town!)

Saw the heart within its nest,

Saw the flame of the heart's desire,—

Marked his arrow's burning crest.

(O Troy's down,

Tall Troy's on fire!)

Cupid took another dart,

(O Troy Town!)

Fledged it for another heart,

Winged the shaft with the heart's desire,

Drew the string and said, "Depart!"

(O Troy's down,

Tall Troy's on fire!)

Paris turned upon his bed,

(O Troy Town!)

Turned upon his bed and said,

Dead at heart with the heart's desire,—

"O to clasp her golden head!"

(O Troy's down,

Tall Troy's on fire!)

THE BURDEN OF NINEVEH.

IN our Museum galleries
To-day I lingered o'er the prize
Dead Greece vouchsafes to living eyes,—
Her Art for ever in fresh wise
 From hour to hour rejoicing me.
Sighing I turned at last to win
Once more the London dirt and din;
And as I made the swing-door spin
And issued, they were hoisting in
 A wingèd beast from Nineveh.

A human face the creature wore,
And hoofs behind and hoofs before,
And flanks with dark runes fretted o'er.
'Twas bull, 'twas mitred Minotaur,
 A dead disbowelled mystery;



The mummy of a buried faith
Stark from the charnel without scathe,
Its wings stood for the light to bathe,—
Such fossil cerements as might swathe
The very corpse of Nineveh.

The print of its first rush-wrapping,
Wound ere it dried, still ribbed the thing.
What song did the brown maidens sing,
From purple mouths alternating,
When that was woven languidly?
What vows, what rites, what prayers preferr'd,
What songs has the strange image heard?
In what blind vigil stood interr'd
For ages, till an English word
Broke silence first at Nineveh?

Oh when upon each sculptured court,
Where even the wind might not resort,—
O'er which Time passed, of like import
With the wild Arab boys at sport,—
A living face looked in to see:—
Oh seemed it not—the spell once broke—
As though the carven warriors woke,

As though the shaft the string forsook,
The cymbals clashed, the chariots shook,
And there was life in Nineveh?

On London stones our sun anew
The beast's recovered shadow threw.
(No shade that plague of darkness knew,
No light, no shade, while older grew

By ages the old earth and sea.)

Lo thou! could all thy priests have shown
Such proof to make thy godhead known?
From their dead Past thou liv'st alone;
And still thy shadow is thine own

Even as of yore in Nineveh.

That day whereof we keep record,
When near thy city-gates the Lord
Sheltered his Jonah with a gourd,
This sun, (I said) here present, pour'd

Even thus this shadow that I see.

This shadow has been shed the same
From sun and moon,—from lamps which came
For prayer,—from fifteen days of flame,
The last, while smouldered to a name

Sardanapalus' Nineveh.

Within thy shadow, haply, once
Sennacherib has knelt, whose sons
Smote him between the altar-stones:
Or pale Semiramis her zones
 Of gold, her incense brought to thee,
In love for grace, in war for aid:
Ay, and who else? till 'neath thy shade
Within his trenches newly made
Last year the Christian knelt and pray'd—
 Not to thy strength—in Nineveh.*

Now, thou poor god, within this hall
Where the blank windows blind the wall
From pedestal to pedestal,
The kind of light shall on thee fall
 Which London takes the day to be:
While school-foundations in the act
Of holiday, three files compact,
Shall learn to view thee as a fact
Connected with that zealous tract:
 “Rome,—Babylon and Nineveh.”

* During the excavations, the Tiyari workmen held their services in the shadow of the great bulls. (*Layard's "Nineveh,"* ch. ix.)

Deemed they of this, those worshippers,
When, in some mythic chain of verse
Which man shall not again rehearse,
The faces of thy ministers

Yearned pale with bitter ecstasy?
Greece, Egypt, Rome,—did any god
Before whose feet men knelt unshod
Deem that in this unblest abode
Another scarce more unknown god
Should house with him, from Nineveh?

Ah! in what quarries lay the stone
From which this pillared pile has grown,
Unto man's need how long unknown,
Since those thy temples, court and cone,
Rose far in desert history?

Ah! what is here that does not lie
All strange to thine awakened eye?
Ah! what is here can testify
(Save that dumb presence of the sky)
Unto thy day and Nineveh?

Why, of those mummies in the room
Above, there might indeed have come

One out of Egypt to thy home,
An alien. Nay, but were not some
Of these thine own "antiquity?"
And now,—they and their gods and thou
All relics here together,—now
Whose profit? whether bull or cow,
Isis or Ibis, who or how,
Whether of Thebes or Nineveh?

The consecrated metals found,
And ivory tablets, underground,
Winged teraphim and creatures crown'd,
When air and daylight filled the mound,
Fell into dust immediately.

And even as these, the images
Of awe and worship,—even as these,—
So, smitten with the sun's increase,
Her glory mouldered and did cease
From immemorial Nineveh.

The day her builders made their halt,
Those cities of the lake of salt
Stood firmly 'stablished without fault,
Made proud with pillars of basalt,
With sardonyx and porphyry.

The day that Jonah bore abroad
To Nineveh the voice of God,
A brackish lake lay in his road,
Where erst Pride fixed her sure abode,
As then in royal Nineveh.

The day when he, Pride's lord and Man's,
Showed all the kingdoms at a glance
To Him before whose countenance
The years recede, the years advance,
And said, Fall down and worship me:—
'Mid all the pomp beneath that look,
Then stirred there, haply, some rebuke,
Where to the wind the Salt Pools shook,
And in those tracts, of life forsook,
That knew thee not, O Nineveh!

Delicate harlot! On thy throne
Thou with a world beneath thee prone
In state for ages sat'st alone;
And needs were years and lustres flown
Ere strength of man could vanquish thee:
Whom even thy victor foes must bring,
Still royal, among maids that sing

As with doves' voices, taboring
Upon their breasts, unto the King,—
A kingly conquest, Nineveh!

... Here woke my thought. The wind's slow sway
Had waxed; and like the human play
Of scorn that smiling spreads away,
The sunshine shivered off the day:

The callous wind, it seemed to me,
Swept up the shadow from the ground:
And pale as whom the Fates astound,
The god forlorn stood winged and crown'd:
Within I knew the cry lay bound
Of the dumb soul of Nineveh.

And as I turned, my sense half shut
Still saw the crowds of kerb and rut
Go past as marshalled to the strut
Of ranks in gypsum quaintly cut.

It seemed in one same pageantry
They followed forms which had been erst;
To pass, till on my sight should burst
That future of the best or worst
When some may question which was first,
Of London or of Nineveh.

For as that Bull-god once did stand
And watched the burial-clouds of sand,
Till these at last without a hand
Rose o'er his eyes, another land,
 And blinded him with destiny:—
So may he stand again; till now,
In ships of unknown sail and prow,
Some tribe of the Australian plough
Bear him afar,—a relic now
 Of London, not of Nineveh!

Or it may chance indeed that when
Man's age is hoary among men,—
His centuries threescore and ten,—
His furthest childhood shall seem then
 More clear than later times may be:
Who, finding in this desert place
This form, shall hold us for some race
That walked not in Christ's lowly ways,
But bowed its pride and vowed its praise
 Unto the God of Nineveh.

The smile rose first,—anon drew nigh
The thought: . . Those heavy wings spread high

So sure of flight, which do not fly;
That set gaze never on the sky;
Those scriptured flanks it cannot see;
Its crown, a brow-contracting load;
Its planted feet which trust the sod: . . .
(So grew the image as I trod:)
O Nineveh, was this thy God,—
Thine also, mighty Nineveh?

EDEN BOWER.

It was Lilith the wife of Adam:

(Eden bower's in flower.)

Not a drop of her blood was human,
But she was made like a soft sweet woman.

Lilith stood on the skirts of Eden;

(And O the bower and the hour!)

She was the first that thence was driven;
With her was hell and with Eve was heaven.

In the ear of the Snake said Lilith:—

(Eden bower's in flower.)

“To thee I come when the rest is over;
A snake was I when thou wast my lover.

“I was the fairest snake in Eden:

(And O the bower and the hour!)

By the earth's will, new form and feature
Made me a wife for the earth's new creature.

“Take me thou as I come from Adam:

(Eden bower's in flower.)

Once again shall my love subdue thee;

The past is past and I am come to thee.

“O but Adam was thrall to Lilith!

(And O the bower and the hour!)

All the threads of my hair are golden,

And there in a net his heart was holden.

“O and Lilith was queen of Adam!

(Eden bower's in flower.)

All the day and the night together

My breath could shake his soul like a feather.

“What great joys had Adam and Lilith!—

(And O the bower and the hour!)

Sweet close rings of the serpent's twining,

As heart in heart lay sighing and pining.

“What bright babes had Lilith and Adam!—

(Eden bower's in flower.)

Shapes that coiled in the woods and waters,

Glittering sons and radiant daughters.

“O thou God, the Lord God of Eden!

(And O the bower and the hour!)

Say, was this fair body for no man,

That of Adam's flesh thou mak'st him a woman?

“O thou Snake, the King-snake of Eden!

(Eden bower's in flower.)

God's strong will our necks are under,

But thou and I may cleave it in sunder.

“Help, sweet Snake, sweet lover of Lilith!

(And O the bower and the hour!)

And let God learn how I loved and hated

Man in the image of God created.

“Help me once against Eve and Adam!

(Eden bower's in flower.)

Help me once for this one endeavour,

And then my love shall be thine for ever!

“Strong is God, the fell foe of Lilith:

(And O the bower and the hour!)

Nought in heaven or earth may affright him;

But join thou with me and we will smite him.

“Strong is God, the great God of Eden:

(Eden bower's in flower.)

Over all He made He hath power;

But lend me thou thy shape for an hour!

“Lend thy shape for the love of Lilith!

(And O the bower and the hour!)

Look, my mouth and my cheek are ruddy,

And thou art cold, and fire is my body.

“Lend thy shape for the hate of Adam!

(Eden bower's in flower.)

That he may wail my joy that forsook him,

And curse the day when the bride-sleep took him.

“Lend thy shape for the shame of Eden!

(And O the bower and the hour!)

Is not the foe-God weak as the foeman

When love grows hate in the heart of a woman?

“Would'st thou know the heart's hope of Lilith?

(Eden bower's in flower.)

Then bring thou close thine head till it glisten

Along my breast, and lip me and listen.

“Am I sweet, O sweet Snake of Eden?

(And O the bower and the hour!)

Then ope thine ear to my warm mouth’s cooing
And learn what deed remains for our doing.

“Thou didst hear when God said to Adam:—

(Eden bower’s in flower.)

“Of all this wealth I have made thee warden;
Thou’rt free to eat of the trees of the garden:

“Only of one tree eat not in Eden;

(And O the bower and the hour!)

All save one I give to thy freewill,—
The Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil.”

“O my love, come nearer to Lilith!

(Eden bower’s in flower.)

In thy sweet folds bind me and bend me,
And let me feel the shape thou shalt lend me!

“In thy shape I’ll go back to Eden;

(And O the bower and the hour!)

In these coils that Tree will I grapple,
And stretch this crowned head forth by the apple.

“Lo, Eve bends to the breath of Lilith!

(Eden bower's in flower.)

O how then shall my heart desire

All her blood as food to its fire!

“Lo, Eve bends to the words of Lilith!—

(And O the bower and the hour!)

‘Nay, this Tree's fruit,—why should ye hate it,

Or Death be born the day that ye ate it?’

“Nay, but on that great day in Eden,

(Eden bower's in flower.)

By the help that in this wise Tree is,

God knows well ye shall be as He is.’

“Then Eve shall eat and give unto Adam;

(And O the bower and the hour!)

And then they both shall know they are naked,

And their hearts ache as my heart hath achèd.

“Aye, let them hide in the trees of Eden,

(Eden bower's in flower.)

As in the cool of the day in the garden

God shall walk without pity or pardon.

“Hear, thou Eve, the man’s heart in Adam!

(And O the bower and the hour!)

Of his brave words hark to the bravest:—

‘This the woman gave that thou gavest.’

“Hear Eve speak, yea list to her, Lilith!

(Eden bower’s in flower.)

Feast thine heart with words that shall sate it—

‘This the serpent gave and I ate it.’

“O proud Eve, cling close to thine Adam,

(And O the bower and the hour!)

Driven forth as the beasts of his naming

By the sword that for ever is flaming.

“Know, thy path is known unto Lilith!

(Eden bower’s in flower.)

While the blithe birds sang at thy wedding,

There her tears grew thorns for thy treading.

“O my love, thou Love-snake of Eden!

(And O the bower and the hour!)

O to-day and the day to come after!

Loose me, love,—give breath to my laughter!

“O bright Snake, the Death-worm of Adam!

(Eden bower's in flower.)

Wreathe thy neck with my hair's bright tether,
And wear my gold and thy gold together!

“On that day on the skirts of Eden,

(And O the bower and the hour!)

In thy shape shall I glide back to thee,
And in my shape for an instant view thee.

“But when thou'rt thou and Lilith is Lilith,

(Eden bower's in flower.)

In what bliss past hearing or seeing
Shall each one drink of the other's being!

“With cries of ‘Eve!’ and ‘Eden!’ and ‘Adam!’

(And O the bower and the hour!)

How shall we mingle our love's caresses,
I in thy coils, and thou in my tresses!

“With those names, ye echoes of Eden,

(Eden bower's in flower.)

Fire shall cry from my heart that burneth,—
‘Dust he is and to dust returneth!’

“Yet to-day, thou master of Lilith,—

(And O the bower and the hour!)

Wrap me round in the form I'll borrow

And let me tell thee of sweet to-morrow.

“In the planted garden eastward in Eden,

(Eden bower's in flower.)

Where the river goes forth to water the garden,

The springs shall dry and the soil shall harden.

“Yea, where the bride-sleep fell upon Adam,

(And O the bower and the hour!)

None shall hear when the storm-wind whistles

Through roses choked among thorns and thistles.

“Yea, beside the east-gate of Eden,

(Eden bower's in flower.)

Where God joined them and none might sever,

The sword turns this way and that for ever.

“What of Adam cast out of Eden?

(And O the bower and the hour!)

Lo! with care like a shadow shaken,

He tills the hard earth whence he was taken.

“What of Eve too, cast out of Eden?

(Eden bower's in flower.)

Nay, but she, the bride of God's giving,
Must yet be mother of all men living.

“Lo, God's grace, by the grace of Lilith!

(And O the bower and the hour!)

To Eve's womb, from our sweet to-morrow,
God shall greatly multiply sorrow.

“Fold me fast, O God-snake of Eden!

(Eden bower's in flower.)

What more prize than love to impel thee?
Grip and lip my limbs as I tell thee!

“Lo! two babes for Eve and for Adam!

(And O the bower and the hour!)

Lo! sweet Snake, the travail and treasure,—
Two men-children born for their pleasure!

“The first is Cain and the second Abel:

(Eden bower's in flower.)

The soul of one shall be made thy brother,
And thy tongue shall lap the blood of the other.”

(And O the bower and the hour!)

AVE.

MOTHER of the Fair Delight,
Thou handmaid perfect in God's sight,
Now sitting fourth beside the Three,
Thyself a woman-Trinity,—
Being a daughter borne to God,
Mother of Christ from stall to rood,
And wife unto the Holy Ghost:—
Oh when our need is uttermost,
Think that to such as death may strike
Thou once wert sister sisterlike!
Thou headstone of humanity,
Groundstone of the great Mystery,
Fashioned like us, yet more than we!

Mind'st thou not (when June's heavy breath

Warmed the long days in Nazareth,)
That eve thou didst go forth to give
Thy flowers some drink that they might live
One faint night more amid the sands?
Far off the trees were as pale wands
Against the fervid sky: the sea
Sighed further off eternally
As human sorrow sighs in sleep.
Then suddenly the awe grew deep,
As of a day to which all days
Were footsteps in God's secret ways:
Until a folding sense, like prayer,
Which is, as God is, everywhere,
Gathered about thee; and a voice
Spake to thee without any noise,
Being of the silence:—"Hail," it said,
"Thou that art highly favourèd;
The Lord is with thee here and now;
Blessed among all women thou."

Ah! knew'st thou of the end, when first
That Babe was on thy bosom nurs'd?—
Or when He tottered round thy knee
Did thy great sorrow dawn on thee?—

And through His boyhood, year by year
Eating with Him the Passover,
Didst thou discern confusedly
That holier sacrament, when He,
The bitter cup about to quaff,
Should break the bread and eat thereof?—
Or came not yet the knowledge, even
Till on some day forecast in Heaven
His feet passed through thy door to press
Upon His Father's business?—
Or still was God's high secret kept?

Nay, but I think the whisper crept
Like growth through childhood. Work and play,
Things common to the course of day,
Awed thee with meanings unfulfill'd;
And all through girlhood, something still'd
Thy senses like the birth of light,
When thou hast trimmed thy lamp at night
Or washed thy garments in the stream;
To whose white bed had come the dream
That He was thine and thou wast His
Who feeds among the field-lilies.
O solemn shadow of the end

In that wise spirit long contain'd!
O awful end! and those unsaid
Long years when It was Finish'd!

Mind'st thou not (when the twilight gone
Left darkness in the house of John,)
Between the naked window-bars
That spacious vigil of the stars?—
For thou, a watcher even as they,
Wouldst rise from where throughout the day
Thou wroughtest raiment for His poor;
And, finding the fixed terms endure
Of day and night which never brought
Sounds of His coming chariot,
Wouldst lift through cloud-waste unexplor'd
Those eyes which said, "How long, O Lord?"
Then that disciple whom He loved,
Well heeding, haply would be moved
To ask thy blessing in His name;
And that one thought in both, the same
Though silent, then would clasp ye round
To weep together,—tears long bound,
Sick tears of patience, dumb and slow.
Yet, "Surely I come quickly,"—so

He said, from life and death gone home.
Amen: even so, Lord Jesus, come!

But oh! what human tongue can speak
That day when death was sent to break
From the tir'd spirit, like a veil,
Its covenant with Gabriel
Endured at length unto the end?
What human thought can apprehend
That mystery of motherhood
When thy Beloved at length renew'd
The sweet communion sever'd,—
His left hand underneath thine head
And His right hand embracing thee?—
Lo! He was thine, and this is He!

Soul, is it Faith, or Love, or Hope.
That lets me see her standing up
Where the light of the Throne is bright?
Unto the left, unto the right,
The cherubim, arrayed, conjoint,
Float inward to a golden point,
And from between the seraphim
The glory issues for a hymn.

O Mary Mother, be not loth
To listen,—thou whom the stars clothe,
Who seëst and mayst not be seen!
Hear us at last, O Mary Queen!
Into our shadow bend thy face,
Bowing thee from the secret place,
O Mary Virgin, full of grace!

THE STAFF AND SCRIP.

"WHO owns these lands?" the Pilgrim said.

"Stranger, Queen Blanchelys."

"And who has thus harried them?" he said.

"It was Duke Luke did this:

God's ban be his!"

The Pilgrim said: "Where is your house?

I'll rest there, with your will."

"You've but to climb these blackened boughs

And you'll see it over the hill,

For it burns still."

"Which road, to seek your Queen?" said he.

"Nay, nay, but with some wound

You'll fly back hither, it may be,

And by your blood i' the ground

My place be found."

“Friend, stay in peace. God keep your head,
And mine, where I will go;
For He is here and there,” he said.
He passed the hill-side, slow,
And stood below.

The Queen sat idle by her loom:
She heard the arras stir,
And looked up sadly: through the room
The sweetness sickened her
Of musk and myrrh.

Her women, standing two and two,
In silence combed the fleece.
The pilgrim said, “Peace be with you,
Lady;” and bent his knees.
She answered, “Peace.”

Her eyes were like the wave within;
Like water-reeds the poise
Of her soft body, dainty thin;
And like the water’s noise
Her plaintive voice.

For him, the stream had never well'd
In desert tracts malign
So sweet; nor had he ever felt
So faint in the sunshine
Of Palestine.

Right so, he knew that he saw weep
Each night through every dream
The Queen's own face, confused in sleep
With visages supreme
Not known to him.

"Lady," he said, "your lands lie burnt
And waste: to meet your foe
All fear: this I have seen and learnt.
Say that it shall be so,
And I will go."

She gazed at him. "Your cause is just,
For I have heard the same:" •
He said: "God's strength shall be my trust,
Fall it to good or grame,
'Tis in His name."

“Sir, you are thanked. My cause is dead.
Why should you toil to break
A grave, and fall therein?” she said.
He did not pause but spake:
“For my vow’s sake.”

“Can such vows be, Sir—to God’s ear,
Not to God’s will?” “My vow
Remains: God heard me there as here,”
He said with reverent brow,
“Both then and now.”

They gazed together, he and she,
The minute while he spoke;
And when he ceased, she suddenly
Looked round upon her folk
As though she woke.

“Fight, Sir,” she said: “my prayers in pain
Shall be your fellowship.”
He whispered one among her train,—
“To-morrow bid her keep
This staff and scrip.”

She sent him a sharp sword, whose belt
About his body there
As sweet as her own arms he felt.
He kissed its blade, all bare,
Instead of her.

She sent him a green banner wrought
With one white lily stem,
To bind his lance with when he fought.
He writ upon the same
And kissed her name.

She sent him a white shield, whereon
She bade that he should trace
His will. He blent fair hues that shone,
And in a golden space
He kissed her face.

Born of the day that died, that eve
Now dying sank to rest;
As he, in likewise taking leave,
Once with a heaving breast
Looked to the west.

And there the sunset skies unseal'd,
Like lands he never knew,
Beyond to-morrow's battle-field
Lay open out of view
To ride into.

Next day till dark the women pray'd:
Nor any might know there
How the fight went: the Queen has bade
That there do come to her
No messenger.

Lo, Father, is thine ear inclin'd,
And hath thine angel pass'd?
For these thy watchers now are blind
With vigil, and at last
Dizzy with fast.

Weak now to them the voice o' the priest
As any trance affords;
And when each anthem failed and ceas'd,
It seemed that the last chords
Still sang the words.

“Oh what is the light that shines so red?
‘Tis long since the sun set;”
Quoth the youngest to the eldest maid:
“‘Twas dim but now, and yet
The light is great.”

Quoth the other: “‘Tis our sight is dazed
That we see flame i’ the air.”
But the Queen held her brows and gazed,
And said, “It is the glare
Of torches there.”

“Oh what are the sounds that rise and spread?
All day it was so still;”
Quoth the youngest to the eldest maid;
“Unto the furthest hill
The air they fill.”

Quoth the other; “‘Tis our sense is blurr’d
With all the chants gone by.”
But the Queen held her breath and heard,
And said, “It is the cry
Of Victory.”

The first of all the rout was sound,
The next were dust and flame,
And then the horses shook the ground:
And in the thick of them
A still band came.

“Oh what do ye bring out of the fight,
Thus hid beneath these boughs?”
“Thy conquering guest returns to-night,
And yet shall not carouse,
Queen, in thy house.”

“Uncover ye his face,” she said.
“O changed in little space!”
She cried, “O pale that was so red!
O God, O God of grace!
Cover his face.”

His sword was broken in his hand
Where he had kissed the blade.
“O soft steel that could not withstand!
O my hard heart unstayed,
That prayed and prayed!”

His bloodied banner crossed his mouth
Where he had kissed her name.
"O east, and west, and north, and south,
Fair flew my web, for shame,
To guide Death's aim!"

The tints were shredded from his shield
Where he had kissed her face.
"Oh, of all gifts that I could yield,
Death only keeps its place,
My gift and grace!"

Then stepped a damsel to her side,
And spoke, and needs must weep:
"For his sake, lady, if he died,
He prayed of thee to keep
This staff and scrip."

That night they hung above her bed,
Till morning wet with tears.
Year after year above her head
Her bed his token wears,
Five years, ten years.

That night the passion of her grief
Shook them as there they hung.
Each year the wind that shed the leaf
Shook them and in its tongue
A message flung.

And once she woke with a clear mind
That letters writ to calm
Her soul lay in the scrip; to find
Only a torpid balm
And dust of palm.

They shook far off with palace sport
When joust and dance were rife;
And the hunt shook them from the court;
For hers, in peace or strife,
Was a Queen's life.

A Queen's death now: as now they shake
To gusts in chapel dim,—
Hung where she sleeps, not seen to wake,
(Carved lovely white and slim),
With them by him.

Stand up to-day, still armed, with her,
Good knight, before His brow
Who then as now was here and there,
Who had in mind thy vow
Then even as now.

The lists are set in Heaven to-day,
The bright pavilions shine;
Fair hangs thy shield, and none gainsay;
The trumpets sound in sign
That she is thine.

Not tithed with days' and years' decease
He pays thy wage He owed,
But with imperishable peace
Here in His own abode,
Thy jealous God.

A LAST CONFESSION.

(Regno Lombardo-Veneto, 1848.)

* * * * *

OUR Lombard country-girls along the coast
Wear daggers in their garters; for they know
That they might hate another girl to death
Or meet a German lover. Such a knife
I bought her, with a hilt of horn and pearl.

Father, you cannot know of all my thoughts
That day in going to meet her,—that last day
For the last time, she said;—of all the love
And all the hopeless hope that she might change
And go back with me. Ah! and everywhere,
At places we both knew along the road,
Some fresh shape of herself as once she was
Grew present at my side; until it seemed—

So close they gathered round me—they would all
Be with me when I reached the spot at last,
To plead my cause with her against herself
So changed. O Father, if you knew all this
You cannot know, then you would know too, Father,
And only then, if God can pardon me.
What can be told I'll tell, if you will hear.

I passed a village-fair upon my road,
And thought, being empty-handed, I would take
Some little present: such might prove, I said,
Either a pledge between us, or (God help me!)
A parting gift. And there it was I bought
The knife I spoke of, such as women wear.

That day, some three hours afterwards, I found
For certain, it must be a parting gift.
And, standing silent now at last, I looked
Into her scornful face; and heard the sea
Still trying hard to din into my ears
Some speech it knew which still might change her heart
If only it could make me understand.
One moment thus. Another, and her face
Seemed further off than the last line of sea,

So that I thought, if now she were to speak
I could not hear her. Then again I knew
All, as we stood together on the sand
At Iglio, in the first thin shade o' the hills.

“Take it,” I said, and held it out to her,
While the hilt glanced within my trembling hold;
“Take it and keep it for my sake,” I said.
Her neck unbent not, neither did her eyes
Move, nor her foot left beating of the sand;
Only she put it by from her and laughed.

Father, you hear my speech and not her laugh;
But God heard that. Will God remember all?

It was another laugh than the sweet sound
Which rose from her sweet childish heart, that day
Eleven years before, when first I found her
Alone upon the hill-side; and her curls
Shook down in the warm grass as she looked up
Out of her curls in my eyes bent to hers.
She might have served a painter to pourtray
That heavenly child which in the latter days
Shall walk between the lion and the lamb.

I had been for nights in hiding, worn and sick
And hardly fed; and so her words at first
Seemed fitful like the talking of the trees
And voices in the air that knew my name.
And I remember that I sat me down
Upon the slope with her, and thought the world
Must be all over or had never been,
We seemed there so alone. And soon she told me
Her parents both were gone away from her.
I thought perhaps she meant that they had died;
But when I asked her this, she looked again
Into my face, and said that yestereve
They kissed her long, and wept and made her weep,
And gave her all the bread they had with them,
And then had gone together up the hill
Where we were sitting now, and had walked on
Into the great red light: "and so," she said,
"I have come up here too; and when this evening
They step out of the light as they stepped in,
I shall be here to kiss them." And she laughed.

Then I bethought me suddenly of the famine;
And how the church-steps throughout all the town,
When last I had been there a month ago,

Swarmed with starved folk; and how the bread was
weighed

By Austrians armed; and women that I knew
For wives and mothers walked the public street,
Saying aloud that if their husbands feared
To snatch the children's food, themselves would stay
Till they had earned it there. So then this child
Was piteous to me; for all told me then
Her parents must have left her to God's chance,
To man's or to the Church's charity,
Because of the great famine, rather than
To watch her growing thin between their knees.
With that, God took my mother's voice and spoke,
And sights and sounds came back and things long since,
And all my childhood found me on the hills;
And so I took her with me.

I was young,
Scarce man then, Father; but the cause which gave
The wounds I die of now had brought me then
Some wounds already; and I lived alone,
As any hiding hunted man must live.
It was no easy thing to keep a child
In safety; for herself it was not safe,
And doubled my own danger: but I knew

That God would help me.

Yet a little while

Pardon me, Father, if I pause. I think
I have been speaking to you of some matters
There was no need to speak of, have I not?
You do not know how clearly those things stood
Within my mind, which I have spoken of,
Nor how they strove for utterance. Life all past
Is like the sky when the sun sets in it,
Clearest where furthest off.

I told you how

She scorned my parting gift and laughed. And yet
A woman's laugh's another thing sometimes:
I think they laugh in Heaven. I know last night
I dreamed I saw into the garden of God,
Where women walked whose painted images
I have seen with candles round them in the church.
They bent this way and that, one to another,
Playing: and over the long golden hair
Of each there floated like a ring of fire
Which when she stooped stooped with her, and when
she rose
Rose with her. Then a breeze flew in among them,
As if a window had been opened in heaven

For God to give his blessing from, before
This world of ours should set; (for in my dream
I thought our world was setting, and the sun
Flared, a spent taper;) and beneath that gust
The rings of light quivered like forest-leaves.
Then all, the blessed maidens who were there
Stood up together, as it were a voice
That called them; and they threw their tresses back,
And smote their palms, and all laughed up at once,
For the strong heavenly joy they had in them
To hear God bless the world. Wherewith I woke:
And looking round, I saw as usual
That she was standing there with her long locks
Pressed to her side; and her laugh ended theirs.

For always when I see her now, she laughs.
And yet her childish laughter haunts me too,
The life of this dead terror; as in days
When she, a child, dwelt with me. I must tell
Something of those days yet before the end.

I brought her from the city—one such day
When she was still a merry loving child,—
The earliest gift I mind my giving her;

A little image of a flying Love
Made of our coloured glass-ware, in his hands
A dart of gilded metal and a torch.
And him she kissed and me, and fain would know
Why were his poor eyes blindfold, why the wings
And why the arrow. What I knew I told
Of Venus and of Cupid,—strange old tales.
And when she heard that he could rule the loves
Of men and women, still she shook her head
And wondered; and, "Nay, nay," she murmured still,
"So strong, and he a younger child than I!"
And then she'd have me fix him on the wall
Fronting her little bed; and then again
She needs must fix him there herself, because
I gave him to her and she loved him so,
And he should make her love me better yet,
If women loved the more, the more they grew.
But the fit place upon the wall was high
For her, and so I held her in my arms:
And each time that the heavy pruning-hook
I gave her for a hammer slipped away
As it would often, still she laughed and laughed
And kissed and kissed me. But amid her mirth.
Just as she hung the image on the nail,

It slipped and all its fragments strewed the ground:
And as it fell she screamed, for in her hand
The dart had entered deeply and drawn blood.
And so her laughter turned to tears: and "Oh!"
I said, the while I bandaged the small hand,—
"That I should be the first to make you bleed,
Who love and love and love you!"—kissing still
The fingers till I got her safe to bed.
And still she sobbed,—"not for the pain at all,"
She said, "but for the Love, the poor good Love
You gave me." So she cried herself to sleep.

Another later thing comes back to me.
'Twas in those hardest foulest days of all,
When still from his shut palace, sitting clean
Above the splash of blood, old Metternich
(May his soul die, and never-dying worms
Feast on its pain for ever!) used to thin
His year's doomed hundreds daintily, each month
Thirties and fifties. This time, as I think,
Was when his thrift forbad the poor to take
That evil brackish salt which the dry rocks
Keep all through winter when the sea draws in.
The first I heard of it was a chance shot

In the street here and there, and on the stones
A stumbling clatter as of horse hemmed round.
Then, when she saw me hurry out of doors,
My gun slung at my shoulder and my knife
Stuck in my girdle, she smoothed down my hair
And laughed to see me look so brave, and leaped
Up to my neck and kissed me. She was still
A child; and yet that kiss was on my lips
So hot all day where the smoke shut us in.

For now, being always with her, the first love
I had—the father's, brother's love—was changed,
I think, in somewise; like a holy thought
Which is a prayer before one knows of it.
The first time I perceived this, I remember,
Was once when after hunting I came home
Weary, and she brought food and fruit for me,
And sat down at my feet upon the floor
Leaning against my side. But when I felt
Her sweet head reach from that low seat of hers
So high as to be laid upon my heart,
I turned and looked upon my darling there
And marked for the first time how tall she was;
And my heart beat with so much violence

Under her check, I thought she could not choose
But wonder at it soon and ask me why;
And so I bade her rise and eat with me.
And when, remembering all and counting back
The time, I made out fourteen years for her
And told her so, she gazed at me with eyes
As of the sky and sea on a grey day,
And drew her long hands through her hair, and
asked me
If she was not a woman; and then laughed:
And as she stooped in laughing, I could see
Beneath the growing throat the breasts half globed
Like folded lilies deepset in the stream.

Yes, let me think of her as then; for so
Her image, Father, is not like the sights
Which come when you are gone. She had a mouth
Made to bring death to life,—the underlip
Sucked in, as if it strove to kiss itself.
Her face was ever pale, as when one stoops
Over wan water; and the dark crisped hair
And the hair's shadow made it paler still:—
Deep-serried locks, the dimness of the cloud
Where the moon's gaze is set in eddying gloom.

Her body bore her neck as the tree's stem
Bears the top branch; and as the branch sustains
The flower of the year's pride, her high neck bore
That face made wonderful with night and day.
Her voice was swift, yet ever the last words
Fell lingeringly; and rounded finger-tips
She had, that clung a little where they touched
And then were gone o' the instant. Her great eyes,
That sometimes turned half dizzily beneath
The passionate lids, as faint, when she would speak,
Had also in them hidden springs of mirth,
Which under the dark lashes evermore
Shook to her laugh, as when a bird flies low
Between the water and the willow-leaves,
And the shade quivers till he wins the light.

I was a moody comrade to her then,
For all the love I bore her. Italy,
The weeping desolate mother, long has claimed
Her sons' strong arms to lean on, and their hands
To lop the poisonous thicket from her path,
Cleaving her way to light. And from her need
Had grown the fashion of my whole poor life

Which I was proud to yield her, as my father
Had yielded his. And this had come to be
A game to play, a love to clasp, a hate
To wreak, all things together that a man
Needs for his blood to ripen: till at times
All else seemed shadows, and I wondered still
To see such life pass muster and be deemed
Time's bodily substance. In those hours, no doubt,
To the young girl my eyes were like my soul,—
Dark wells of death-in-life that yearned for day.
And though she ruled me always, I remember
That once when I was thus and she still kept
Leaping about the place and laughing, I
Did almost chide her; whereupon she knelt
And putting her two hands into my breast
Sang me a song. Are these tears in my eyes?
"Tis long since I have wept for anything.
I thought that song forgotten out of mind,
And now, just as I spoke of it, it came
All back. It is but a rude thing, ill rhymed,
Such as a blind man chaunts and his dog hears
Holding the platter, when the children run
To merrier sport and leave him. Thus it goes:—

La bella donna*
 Piangendo disse:
 "Come son fisso
 Le stelle in cielo!
 Quel fato anelo
 Dello stanco sole,
 Quanto m' assonna!
 E la luna, macchiata

* She wept, sweet lady,
 And said in weeping:
 "What spell is keeping
 The stars so steady?
 Why does the power
 Of the sun's noon-hour
 To sleep so move me?
 And the moon in heaven,
 Stained where she passes
 As a worn-out glass is,—
 Wearily driven,
 Why walks she above me?
 "Stars, moon, and sun too,
 I'm tired of either
 And all together!
 Whom speak they unto
 That I should listen?
 For very surely,
 Though my arms and shoulders
 Dazzle beholders,
 And my eyes glisten,
 All's nothing purely!
 What are words said for
 At all about them,
 If he they are made for
 Can do without them?"
 She laughed, sweet lady,
 And said in laughing:
 "His hand clings half in

My own already!
 Oh! do you love me?
 Oh! speak of passion
 In no new fashion,
 No loud inveighings,
 But the old sayings
 You once said of me.

" You said: 'As summer,
 Through boughs grown brittle,
 Comes back a little
 Ere frosts benumb her,—
 So bring'st thou to me
 All leaves and flowers,
 Though autumn's gloomy
 To-day in the bowers.'

" Oh! does he love me,
 When my voice teaches
 The very speeches
 He then spoke of me?
 Alas! what flavour
 Still with me lingers?"
 (But she laughed as my kisses
 Glowed in her fingers
 With love's old blisses.)
 " Oh! what one favour
 Remains to woo him,
 Whose whole poor savour
 Belongs not to him?"

Come uno specchio
Logoro e vecchio,—
Faccia affannata,
Che cosa vuole?

“Chè stelle, luna, e sole,
Ciascun m’ annoja
E m’ annojano insieme;
Non me ne preme
Nè ci prendo gioja.
E veramente,
Che le spalle sien franche
E le braccia bianche
E il seno caldo e tondo,
Non mi fa niente.
Chè cosa al mondo
Posso più far di questi
Se non piacciono a te, come dicesti?”

La donna rise
E riprese ridendo:—
“Questa mano che prendo
E dunque mia?
Tu m’ ami dunque?
Dimmelo ancora,
Non in modo qualunque,
Ma le parole
Belle e precise
Che dicesti pria.

“*Siccome suole
La state talora*

(Dicesti) *un qualche istante
Tornare innanzi inverno,
Così tu fai ch' io scerno
Le foglie tutte quante,
Ben ch' io certo tenessi
Per passato l' autunno.*

“Eccolo il mio alunno!
Io debbo insegnargli
Quei cari detti istessi
Ch' ei mi disse una volta!
Oimè! Che cosa dargli,”
(Ma ridea piano piano
Dei baci in sulla mano,)
“Ch' ei non m'abbia da lungo tempo tolta?”

That I should sing upon this bed!—with you
To listen, and such words still left to say!
Yet was it I that sang? The voice seemed hers,
As on the very day she sang to me;
When, having done, she took out of my hand
Something that I had played with all the while
And laid it down beyond my reach; and so
Turning my face round till it fronted hers,—
“Weeping or laughing, which was best?” she said.

But these are foolish tales. How should I show
The heart that glowed then with love's heat, each day

More and more brightly?—when for long years now
The very flame that flew about the heart,
And gave it fiery wings, has come to be
The lapping blaze of hell's environment
Whose tongues all bid the molten heart despair.

Yet one more thing comes back on me to-night
Which I may tell you: for it bore my soul
Dread firstlings of the brood that rend it now.
It chanced that in our last year's wanderings
We dwelt at Monza, far away from home,
If home we had: and in the Duomo thère
I sometimes entered with her when she prayed.
An image of Our Lady stands there, wrought
In marble by some great Italian hand
In the great days when she and Italy
Sat on one throne together: and to her
And to none else my loved one told her heart.
She was a woman then; and as she knelt,—
Her sweet brow in the sweet brow's shadow there,—
They seemed two kindred forms whereby our land
(Whose work still serves the world for miracle)
Made manifest herself in womanhood.
Father, the day I speak of was the first

For weeks that I had borne her company
Into the Duomo; and those weeks had been
Much troubled, for then first the glimpses came
Of some impenetrable restlessness
Growing in her to make her changed and cold.
And as we entered there that day, I bent
My eyes on the fair Image, and I said
Within my heart, "Oh turn her heart to me!"
And so I left her to her prayers, and went
To gaze upon the pride of Monza's shrine,
Where in the sacristy the light still falls
Upon the Iron Crown of Italy,
On whose crowned heads the day has closed, nor yet
The daybreak gilds another head to crown.
But coming back, I wondered when I saw
That the sweet Lady of her prayers now stood
Alone without her; until further off,
Before some new Madonna gaily decked,
Tinselled and gewgawed, a slight German toy,
I saw her kneel, still praying. At my step
She rose, and side by side we left the church.
I was much moved, and sharply questioned her
Of her transferred devotion; but she seemed
Stubborn and heedless; till she lightly laughed

And said: "The old Madonna? Aye indeed,
She had my old thoughts,—this one has my new."
Then silent to the soul I held my way:
And from the fountains of the public place
Unto the pigeon-haunted pinnacles,
Bright wings and water winnowed the bright air;
And stately with her laugh's subsiding smile
She went, with clear-swayed waist and towering neck
And hands held light before her; and the face
Which long had made a day in my life's night
Was night in day to me; as all men's eyes
Turned on her beauty, and she seemed to tread
Beyond my heart to the world made for her.

 Ah there! my wounds will snatch my sense again:
The pain comes billowing on like a full cloud
Of thunder, and the flash that breaks from it
Leaves my brain burning. That's the wound he gave,
The Austrian whose white coat I still made match
With his white face, only the two were red
As suits his trade. The devil makes them wear
White for a livery, that the blood may show
Braver that brings them to him. So he looks
Sheer o'er the field and knows his own at once.

Give me a draught of water in that cup;
My voice feels thick; perhaps you do not hear;
But you *must* hear. If you mistake my words
And so absolve me, I am sure the blessing
Will burn my soul. If you mistake my words
And so absolve me, Father, the great sin
Is yours, not mine: mark this: your soul shall burn
With mine for it. I have seen pictures where
Souls burned with Latin shriekings in their mouths:
Shall my end be as theirs? Nay, but I know
'Tis you shall shriek in Latin. Some bell rings,
Rings through my brain: it strikes the hour in hell.

You see I cannot, Father; I have tried,
But cannot, as you see. These twenty times
Beginning, I have come to the same point
And stopped. Beyond, there are but broken words
Which will not let you understand my tale.
It is that then we have her with us here,
As when she wrung her hair out in my dream
To-night, till all the darkness reeked of it.
Her hair is always wet, for she has kept
Its tresses wrapped about her side for years;
And when she wrung them round over the floor,

I heard the blood between her fingers hiss;
So that I sat up in my bed and screamed
Once and again; and once to once, she laughed.
Look that you turn not now,—she's at your back:
Gather your robe up, Father, and keep close,
Or she'll sit down on it and send you mad.

At Iglio in the first thin shade o' the hills
The sand is black and red. The black was black
When what was spilt that day sank into it,
And the red scarcely darkened. There I stood
This night with her, and saw the sand the same.

* * * * *

What would you have me tell you? Father, father,
How shall I make you know? You have not known
The dreadful soul of woman, who one day
Forgets the old and takes the new to heart,
Forgets what man remembers, and therewith
Forgets the man. Nor can I clearly tell
How the change happened between her and me.
Her eyes looked on me from an emptied heart
When most my heart was full of her; and still
In every corner of myself I sought

To find what service failed her; and no less
Than in the good time past, there all was hers.
What do you love? Your Heaven? Conceive it spread
For one first year of all eternity
All round you with all joys and gifts of God;
And then when most your soul is blent with it
And all yields song together,—then it stands
O' the sudden like a pool that once gave back
Your image, but now drowns it and is clear
Again,—or like a sun bewitched, that burns
Your shadow from you, and still shines in sight.
How could you bear it? Would you not cry out,
Among those eyes grown blind to you, those ears
That hear no more your voice you hear the same,—
“God! what is left but hell for company,
But hell, hell, hell?”—until the name so breathed
Whirled with hot wind and sucked you down in fire?
Even so I stood the day her empty heart
Left her place empty in our home, while yet
I knew not why she went nor where she went
Nor how to reach her: so I stood the day
When to my prayers at last one sight of her
Was granted, and I looked on heaven made pale
With scorn, and heard heaven mock me in that laugh.

O sweet, long sweet! Was that some ghost of you
Even as your ghost that haunts me now,—twin shapes
Of fear and hatred? May I find you yet
Mine when death wakes? Ah! be it even in flame,
We may have sweetness yet, if you but say
As once in childish sorrow: "Not my pain,
My pain was nothing: oh your poor poor love,
Your broken love!"

My Father, have I not
Yet told you the last things of that last day
On which I went to meet her by the sea?
O God, O God! but I must tell you all.

Midway upon my journey, when I stopped
To buy the dagger at the village fair,
I saw two cursed rats about the place
I knew for spies—blood-sellers both. That day
Was not yet over; for three hours to come
I prized my life: and so I looked around
For safety. A poor painted mountebank
Was playing tricks and shouting in a crowd.
I knew he must have heard my name, so I
Pushed past and whispered to him who I was,
And of my danger. Straight he hustled me

Into his booth, as it were in the trick,
And brought me out next minute with my face
All smeared in patches and a zany's gown;
And there I handed him his cups and balls
And swung the sand-bags round to clear the ring
For half an hour. The spies came once and looked;
And while they stopped, and made all sights and sounds
Sharp to my startled senses, I remember
A woman laughed above me. I looked up
And saw where a brown-shouldered harlot leaned
Half through a tavern window thick with vine.
Some man had come behind her in the room
And caught her by her arms, and she had turned
With that coarse empty laugh on him, as now
He munched her neck with kisses, while the vine
Crawled in her back.

And three hours afterwards,
When she that I had run all risks to meet
Laughed as I told you, my life burned to death
Within me, for I thought it like the laugh
Heard at the fair. She had not left me long;
But all she might have changed to, or might change to,
(I know nought since—she never speaks a word—)

Rossetti.

Seemed in that laugh. Have I not told you yet,
Not told you all this time what happened, Father,
When I had offered her the little knife,
And bade her keep it for my sake that loved her,
And she had laughed? Have I not told you yet?

“Take it,” I said to her the second time,
“Take it and keep it.” And then came a fire
That burnt my hand; and then the fire was blood,
And sea and sky were blood and fire, and all
The day was one red blindness; till it seemed,
Within the whirling brain’s eclipse, that she
Or I or all things bled or burned to death.
And then I found her laid against my feet
And knew that I had stabbed her, and saw still
Her look in falling. For she took the knife
Deep in her heart; even as I bade her then,
And fell; and her stiff bodice scooped the sand
Into her bosom.

And she keeps it, see,
Do you not see she keeps it?—there, beneath
Wet fingers and wet tresses, in her heart.
For look you, when she stirs her hand, it shows

The little hilt of horn and pearl,—even such
A dagger as our women of the coast
Twist in their garters.

Father, I have done:
And from her side now she unwinds the thick
Dark hair; all round her side it is wet through,
But like the stand at Iglio does not change.
Now you may see the dagger clearly. Father,
I have told all: tell me at once what hope
Can reach me still. For now she draws it out
Slowly, and only smiles as yet: look, Father,
She scarcely smiles: but I shall hear her laugh
Soon, when she shows the crimson blade to God.

DANTE AT VERONA.

"Yea, thou shalt learn how salt his food who fares
Upon another's bread,—how steep his path
Who treadeth up and down another's stairs."

(Div. Com. Parad. xvii.)

"Behold, even I, even I am Beatrice."

(Div. Com. Purg. xxx.)

Of Florence and of Beatrice
Servant and singer from of old,
O'er Dante's heart in youth had toll'd
The knell that gave his Lady peace;
And now in manhood flew the dart
Wherewith his City pierced his heart.

Yet if his Lady's home above
Was Heaven, on earth she filled his soul;
And if his City held control
To cast the body forth to rove,
The soul could soar from earth's vain throng,
And Heaven and Hell fulfil the song.

Follow his feet's appointed way;—
But little light we find that clears
The darkness of the exiled years.
Follow his spirit's journey:—nay,
What fires are blent, what winds are blown
On paths his feet may tread alone?

Yet of the twofold life he led
In chainless thought and fettered will
Some glimpses reach us,—somewhat still
Of the steep stairs and bitter bread,—
Of the soul's quest whose stern avow
For years had made him haggard now.

Alas! the Sacred Song whereto
Both heaven and earth had set their hand
Not only at Fame's gate did stand
Knocking to claim the passage through,
But toiled to ope that heavier door
Which Florence shut for evermore.

Shall not his birth's baptismal Town
One last high presage yet fulfil,
And at that font in Florence still

His forehead take the laurel-crown?

O God! or shall dead souls deny

The undying soul its prophecy?

Aye, 'tis their hour. Not yet forgot

The bitter words he spoke that day

When for some great charge far away

Her rulers his acceptance sought.

"And if I go, who stays?"—so rose

His scorn:—"and if I stay, who goes?"

"Lo! thou art gone now, and we stay:"

(The curled lips mutter): "and no star

Is from thy mortal path so far

As streets where childhood knew the way.

To Heaven and Hell thy feet may win,

But thine own house they come not in."

Therefore, the loftier rose the song

To touch the secret things of God,

The deeper pierced the hate that trod

On base men's track who wrought the wrong;

Till the soul's effluence came to be

Its own exceeding agony.

Arriving only to depart,
From court to court, from land to land,
Like flame within the naked hand
His body bore his burning heart
That still on Florence strove to bring
God's fire for a burnt offering.

Even such was Dante's mood, when now,
Mocked for long years with Fortune's sport,
He dwelt at yet another court,
There where Verona's knee did bow
And her voice hailed with all acclaim
Can Grande della Scala's name.

As that lord's kingly guest awhile
His life we follow; through the days
Which walked in exile's barren ways,—
The nights which still beneath one smile
Heard through all spheres one song increase,—
“Even I, even I am Beatrice.”

At Can La Scala's court, no doubt,
Due reverence did his steps attend;
The ushers on his path would bend

At ingoing as at going out;
The penmen waited on his call
At council-board, the grooms in hall.

And pages hushed their laughter down,
And gay squires stilled the merry stir,
When he passed up the dais-chamber
With set brows lordlier than a frown;
And tire-maids hidden among these
Drew close their loosened bodices.

Perhaps the priests, (exact to span
All God's circumference,) if at whiles
They found him wandering in their aisles,
Grudged ghostly greeting to the man
By whom, though not of ghostly guild,
With Heaven and Hell men's hearts were fill'd.

And the court-poets (he, forsooth,
A whole world's poet strayed to court!)
Had for his scorn their hate's retort.
He'd meet them flushed with easy youth,
Hot on their errands. Like noon-flies
They vexed him in the ears and eyes.

But at this court, peace still must wrench
Her chaplet from the teeth of war:
By day they held high watch afar,
At night they cried across the trench;
And still, in Dante's path, the fierce
Gaunt soldiers wrangled o'er their spears.

But vain seemed all the strength to him,
As golden convoys sunk at sea
Whose wealth might root out penury:
Because it was not, limb with limb,
Knit like his heart-strings round the wall
Of Florence, that ill pride might fall.

Yet in the tiltyard, when the dust
Cleared from the sundered press of knights
Ere yet again it swoops and smites,
He almost deemed his longing must
Find force to wield that multitude
And hurl that strength the way he would.

How should he move them,—fame and gain
On all hands calling them at strife?
He still might find but his one life

To give, by Florence counted vain;
One heart the false hearts made her doubt,
One voice she heard once and cast out.

Oh! if his Florence could but come,
A lily-sceptred damsel fair,
As her own Giotto painted her
On many shields and gates at home,—
A lady crowned, at a soft pace
Riding the lists round to the dais:

Till where Can Grande rules the lists,
As young as Truth, as calm as Force,
She draws her rein now, while her horse
Bows at the turn of the white wrists;
And when each knight within his stall
Gives ear, she speaks and tells them all:

All the foul tale,—truth sworn untrue
And falsehood's triumph. All the tale?
Great God! and must she not prevail
To fire them ere they heard it through,—
And hand achieve ere heart could rest
That high adventure of her quest?

How would his Florence lead them forth,
 Her bridle ringing as she went;
 And at the last within her tent,
 'Neath golden lilies worship-worth,
 How queenly would she bend the while
 And thank the victors with her smile!

Also her lips should turn his way
 And murmur: "O thou tried and true,
 With whom I wept the long years through!
 What shall it profit if I say,
 Thee I remember? Nay, through thee
 All ages shall remember me."

Peace, Dante, peace! The task is long,
 The time wears short to compass it.
 Within thine heart such hopes may flit
 And find a voice in deathless song:
 But lo! as children of man's earth,
 Those hopes are dead before their birth.

Fame tells us that Verona's court
 Was a fair place. The feet might still
 Wander for ever at their will

In many ways of sweet resort;
And still in many a heart around
The Poet's name due honour found.

Watch we his steps. He comes upon
The women at their palm-playing.
The conduits round the gardens sing
And meet in scoops of milk-white stone,
Where wearied damsels rest and hold
Their hands in the wet spurt of gold.

One of whom, knowing well that he,
By some found stern, was mild with them,
Would run and pluck his garment's hem,
Saying, "Messer Dante, pardon me,"—
Praying that they might hear the song
Which first of all he made, when young.

"*Donne che avete*"* . . . Thereunto
Thus would he murmur, having first
Drawn near the fountain, while she nurs'd

* "Donne che avete intelletto d'amore:"—the first canzone of the "Vita Nuova."

His hand against her side: a few
Sweet words, and scarcely those, half said:
Then turned, and changed, and bowed his head.

For then the voice said in his heart,
"Even I, even I am Beatrice;"
And his whole life would yearn to cease:
Till having reached his room, apart
Beyond vast lengths of palace-floor,
He drew the arras round his door.

At such times, Dante, thou hast set
Thy forehead to the painted pane
Full oft, I know; and if the rain
Smote it outside, her fingers met
Thy brow; and if the sun fell there,
Her breath was on thy face and hair.

Then, weeping, I think certainly
Thou hast beheld, past sight of eyne,—
Within another room of thine
Where now thy body may not be
But where in thought thou still remain'st,—
A window often wept against:

The window thou, a youth, hast sought,
Flushed in the limpid eventime,
Ending with daylight the day's rhyme
Of her; where oftenwhiles her thought
Held thee—the lamp untrimmed to write—
In joy through the blue lapse of night.

At Can La Scala's court, no doubt,
Guests seldom wept. It was brave sport,
No doubt, at Can La Scala's court,
Within the palace and without;
Where music, set to madrigals,
Loitered all day through groves and halls.

Because Can Grande of his life
Had not had six-and-twenty years
As yet. And when the chroniclers
Tell you of that Vicenza strife
And of strifes elsewhere,—you must not
Conceive for church-sooth he had got

Just nothing in his wits but war:
Though doubtless 'twas the young man's joy
(Grown with his growth from a mere boy,)

To mark his "Viva Cane!" scare
The foe's shut front, till it would reel
All blind with shaken points of steel.

But there were places—held too sweet
For eyes that had not the due veil
Of lashes and clear lids—as well
In favour as his saddle-seat:
Breath of low speech he scorned not there
Nor light cool fingers in his hair.

Yet if the child whom the sire's plan
Made free of a deep treasure-chest
Scoffed it with ill-conditioned jest,—
We may be sure too that the man
Was not mere thews, nor all content
With lewdness swathed in sentiment.

So you may read and marvel not
That such a man as Dante—one
Who, while Can Grande's deeds were done,
Had drawn his robe round him and thought—

Now at the same guest-table far'd
Where keen Uguccio wiped his beard.*

Through leaves and trellis-work the sun
Left the wine cool within the glass,—
They feasting where no sun could pass:
And when the women, all as one,
Rose up with brightened cheeks to go,
It was a comely thing, we know.

But Dante recked not of the wine;
Whether the women stayed or went,
His visage held one stern intent:
And when the music had its sign
To breathe upon them for more ease,
Sometimes he turned and bade it cease.

And as he spared not to rebuke
The mirth, so soft in council he
To bitter truth bore testimony:
And when the crafty balance shook
Well poised to make the wrong prevail,
Then Dante's hand would turn the scale.

* Uguccione della Faggiuola, Dante's former protector, was now his fellow-guest at Verona.

And if some envoy from afar
 Sailed to Verona's sovereign port
 For aid or peace, and all the court
 Fawned on its lord, "the Mars of war,
 Sole arbiter of life and death,"—
 Be sure that Dante saved his breath.

And Can La Scala marked askance
 These things, accepting them for shame
 And scorn, till Dante's guestship came
 To be a peevish sufferance:
 His host sought ways to make his days
 Hateful; and such have many ways.

There was a Jester, a foul lout
 Whom the court loved for graceless arts;
 Sworn scholiast of the bestial parts
 Of speech; a ribald mouth to shout
 In Folly's horny tympanum
 Such things as make the wise man dumb.

Much loved, him Dante loathed. And so,
 One day when Dante felt perplex'd
 If any day that could come next

Were worth the waiting for or no,
And mute he sat amid their din,—
Can Grande called the Jester in.

Rank words, with such, are wit's best wealth.

Lords mouthed approval; ladies kept
Twittering with clustered heads, except
Some few that took their trains by stealth
And went. Can Grande shook his hair
And smote his thighs and laughed i' the air.

Then, facing on his guest, he cried,—
“Say, Messer Dante, how it is
I get out of a clown like this
More than your wisdom can provide.”
And Dante: “Tis man's ancient whim
That still his like seems good to him.”

Also a tale is told, how once,
At clearing tables after meat,
Piled for a jest at Dante's feet
Were found the dinner's well-picked bones;
So laid, to please the banquet's lord,
By one who crouched beneath the board.

Then smiled Can Grande to the rest:—

“Our Dante’s tuneful mouth indeed
Lacks not the gift on flesh to feed!”

“Fair host of mine,” replied the guest,

“So many bones you’d not descry
If so it chanced the *dog* were I.”*

But wherefore should we turn the grout

In a drained cup, or be at strife

From the worn garment of a life

To rip the twisted ravel out?

Good needs expounding; but of ill

Each hath enough to guess his fill.

They named him Justicer-at-Law:

Each month to bear the tale in mind

Of hues a wench might wear unfin’d

And of the load an ox might draw;

To cavil in the weight of bread

And to see purse-thieves gibbeted.

* “*Messere, voi non vedreste tant’ossa se cane io fossi.*” The point of the reproach is difficult to render, depending as it does on the literal meaning of the name *Cane*.

And when his spirit wove the spell
(From under even to over-noon
In converse with itself alone,)
As high as Heaven, as low as Hell,—
He would be summoned and must go:
For had not Gian stabbed Giacomo?

Therefore the bread he had to eat
Seemed brackish, less like corn than tares;
And the rush-strown accustomed stairs
Each day were steeper to his feet;
And when the night-vigil was done,
His brows would ache to feel the sun.

Nevertheless, when from his kin
There came the tidings how at last
In Florence a decree was pass'd
Whereby all banished folk might win
Free pardon, so a fine were paid
And act of public penance made,—

This Dante writ in answer thus,
Words such as these: "That clearly they
In Florence must not have to say,—

The man abode aloof from us
Nigh fifteen years, yet lastly skulk'd
Hither to candleshrift and mulct.

“That he was one the Heavens forbid
To traffic in God's justice sold
By market-weight of earthly gold,
Or to bow down over the lid
Of steaming censers, and so be
Made clean of manhood's obloquy.

“That since no gate led, by God's will,
To Florence, but the one whereat
The priests and money-changers sat,
He still would wander; for that still,
Even through the body's prison-bars,
His soul possessed the sun and stars.”

Such were his words. It is indeed
For ever well our singers should
Utter good words and know them good
Not through song only; with close heed
Lest, having spent for the work's sake
Six days, the man be left to make.

Months o'er Verona, till the feast
Was come for Florence the Free Town:
And at the shrine of Baptist John
The exiles, girt with many a priest
And carrying candles as they went,
Were held to mercy of the saint.

On the high seats in sober state,—
Gold neck-chains range o'er range below
Gold screen-work where the lilies grow,—
The Heads of the Republic sate,
Marking the humbled face go by
Each one of his house-enemy.

And as each proscript rose and stood
From kneeling in the ashen dust
On the shrine-steps, some magnate thrust
A beard into the velvet hood
Of his front colleague's gown, to see
The cinders stuck in the bare knee.

Tosinghi passed, Manelli passed,
Rinucci passed, each in his place;
But not an Alighieri's face

Went by that day from first to last
In the Republic's triumph; nor
A foot came home to Dante's door.

(RESPUBLICA—a public thing:
A shameful shameless prostitute,
Whose lust with one lord may not suit,
So takes by turns its revelling
A night with each, till each at morn
Is stripped and beaten forth forlorn,

And leaves her, cursing her. If she,
Indeed, have not some spice-draught, hid
In scent under a silver lid,
To drench his open throat with—he
Once hard asleep; and thrust him not
At dawn beneath the boards to rot.)

Years filled out their twelve moons, and ceased
One in another; and alway
There were the whole twelve hours each day
And each night as the years increased;
And rising moon and setting sun
Beheld that Dante's work was done.

What of his work for Florence? Well
 It was, he knew, and well must be.
 Yet evermore her hate's decree
 Dwelt in his thought intolerable:—
 His body to be burned,*—his soul
 To beat its wings at hope's vain goal.

What of his work for Beatrice?
 Now well-nigh was the third song writ,—
 The stars a third time sealing it
 With sudden music of pure peace:
 For echoing thrice the threefold song,
 The unnumbered stars the tone prolong.**

Each hour, as then the Vision pass'd,
 He heard the utter harmony
 Of the nine trembling spheres, till she
 Bowed her eyes towards him in the last,
 So that all ended with her eyes,
 Hell, Purgatory, Paradise.

* Such was the last sentence passed by Florence against Dante, as a recalcitrant exile.

** "E quindi uscimmo a riveder le stelle." INFERNO.

"Puro e disposto a salire alle stelle." PURGATORIO.

"L'amor che muove il sole e l'altri stelle." PARADISO.

"It is my trust, as the years fall,
To write more worthily of her
Who now, being made God's minister,
Looks on His visage and knows all."

Such was the hope that love did blend
With grief's slow fires, to make an end

Of the "New Life," his youth's dear book:
Adding thereunto: "In such trust
I labour, and believe I must
Accomplish this which my soul took
In charge, if God, my Lord and hers,
Leave my life with me a few years."

The trust which he had borne in youth
Was all at length accomplished. He
At length had written worthily—
Yea even of her; no rhymes uncouth
"Twixt tongue and tongue; but by God's aid
The first words Italy had said.

Ah! haply now the heavenly guide
Was not the last form seen by him:
But there that Beatrice stood slim
And bowed in passing at his side,

‘For whom in youth his heart made moan
Then when the city sat alone.*

Clearly herself; the same whom he
Met, not past girlhood, in the street,
Low-bosomed and with hidden feet;
And then as woman perfectly,
In years that followed, many an once,—
And now at last among the suns

In that high vision. But indeed
It may be memory did recall
Last to him then the first of all,—
The child his boyhood bore in heed
Nine years. At length the voice brought peace,—
“Even I, even I am Beatrice.”

All this, being there, we had not seen.
Seen only was the shadow wrought
On the strong features bound in thought;
The vagueness gaining gait and mien;
The white streaks gathering clear to view
In the burnt beard the women knew.

* “*Quomodo sedet sola civitas!*”—the words quoted by Dante in the “*Vita Nuova*” when he speaks of the death of Beatrice.

For a tale tells that on his track,
As through Verona's streets he went,
This saying certain women sent:—
"Lo, he that strolls to Hell and back
At will! Behold him, how Hell's reek
Has crisped his beard and singed his cheek."

"Wherewith" (Boccaccio's words) "he smil'd
For pride in fame." It might be so:
Nevertheless we cannot know
If haply he were not beguil'd
To bitterer mirth, who scarce could tell
If he indeed were back from Hell.

So the day came, after a space,
When Dante felt assured that there
The sunshine must lie sicklier
Even than in any other place,
Save only Florence. When that day
Had come, he rose and went his way.

He went and turned not. From his shoes
It may be that he shook the dust,
As every righteous dealer must

Once and again ere life can close:
And unaccomplished destiny
Struck cold his forehead, it may be.

No book keeps record how the Prince
Sunned himself out of Dante's reach,
Nor how the Jester stank in speech;
While courtiers, used to smile and wince,
Poets and harlots, all the throng,
Let loose their scandal and their song.

No book keeps record if the seat
Which Dante held at his host's board
Were sat in next by clerk or lord,—
If leman lolled with dainty feet
At ease, or hostage brooded there,
Or priest lacked silence for his prayer.

Eat and wash hands, Can Grande;—scarce
We know their deeds now: hands which fed
Our Dante with that bitter bread;
And thou the watch-dog of those stairs
Which, of all paths his feet knew well,
Were steeper found than Heaven or Hell.

JENNY.

"Vengeance of Jenny's case! Fie on her! Never name her, chikl!"—*{Mrs. Quickly.}*

LAZY laughing languid Jenny,
Fond of a kiss and fond of a guinea,
Whose head upon my knee to-night
Rests for a while, as if grown light
With all our dances and the sound
To which the wild tunes spun you round:
Fair Jenny mine, the thoughtless queen
Of kisses which the blush between
Could hardly make much daintier;
Whose eyes are as blue skies, whose hair
Is countless gold incomparable:
Fresh flower, scarce touched with signs that tell
Of Love's exuberant hotbed:—Nay,
Poor flower left torn since yesterday
Until to-morrow leave you bare;
Poor handful of bright spring-water
Flung in the whirlpool's shrieking face;

Poor shameful Jenny, full of grace
Thus with your head upon my knee;—
Whose person or whose purse may be
The lodestar of your reverie?

This room of yours, my Jenny, looks
A change from mine so full of books,
Whose serried ranks hold fast, forsooth,
So many captive hours of youth,—
The hours they thieve from day and night
To make one's cherished work come right,
And leave it wrong for all their thest,
Even as to-night my work was left:
Until I vowed that since my brain
And eyes of dancing seemed so fain,
My feet should have some dancing too:—
And thus it was I met with you.
Well, I suppose 'twas hard to part,
For here I am. And now, sweetheart,
You seem too tired to get to bed.

It was a careless life I led
When rooms like this were scarce so strange
Not long ago. What breeds the change,—

The many aims or the few years?
Because to-night it all appears
Something I do not know again.

The cloud's not danced out of my brain,—
The cloud that made it turn and swim
While hour by hour the books grew dim.
Why, Jenny, as I watch you there,—
For all your wealth of loosened hair,
Your silk ungirdled and unlac'd
And warm sweets open to the waist,
All golden in the lamplight's gleam,—
You know not what a book you seem,
Half-read by lightning in a dream!
How should you know, my Jenny? Nay,
And I should be ashamed to say:—
Poor beauty, so well worth a kiss!
But while my thought runs on like this
With wasteful whims more than enough,
I wonder what you're thinking of.

If of myself you think at all,
What is the thought?—conjectural
On sorry matters best unsolved?—

Or inly is each grace revolved
To fit me with a lure!—or (sad
To think!) perhaps you're merely glad
That I'm not drunk or ruffianly
And let you rest upon my knee.

For sometimes, were the truth confess'd,
You're thankful for a little rest,—
Glad from the crush to rest within,
From the heart-sickness and the din
Where envy's voice at virtue's pitch
Mocks you because your gown is rich;
And from the pale girl's dumb rebuke,
Whose ill-clad grace and toil-worn look
Proclaim the strength that keeps her weak
And other nights than yours bespeak;
And from the wise unchildish elf,
To schoolmate lesser than himself
Pointing you out, what thing you are:—
Yes, from the daily jeer and jar,
From shame and shame's outbraving too,
Is rest not sometimes sweet to you!—
But most from the hatefulness of man
Who spares not to end what he began,

Whose acts are ill and his speech ill,
 Who, having used you at his will,
 Thrusts you aside, as when I dine
 I serve the dishes and the wine.

Well, handsome Jenny mine, sit up,
 I've filled our glasses, let us sup,
 And do not let me think of you,
 Lest shame of yours suffice for two.
 What, still so tired? Well, well then, keep
 Your head there, so you do not sleep;
 But that the weariness may pass
 And leave you merry, take this glass.
 Ah! lazy lily hand, more bless'd
 If ne'er in rings it had been dress'd
 Nor ever by a glove conceal'd!

Behold the lilies of the field,
 They toil not neither do they spin;
 (So doth the ancient text begin,—
 Not of such rest as one of these
 Can share.) Another rest and ease
 Along each summer-sated path
 From its new lord the garden hath,

Than that whose spring in blessings ran
Which praised the bounteous husbandman,
Ere yet, in days of hankering breath,
The lilies sickened unto death.

What, Jenny, are your lilies dead?
Aye, and the snow-white leaves are spread
Like winter on the garden-bed.
But you had roses left in May,—
They were not gone too. Jenny, nay,
But must your roses die, and those
Their purfled buds that should unclose?
Even so; the leaves are curled apart,
Still red as from the broken heart,
And here's the naked stem of thorns.

Nay, nay, mere words. Here nothing warns
As yet of winter. Sickness here
Or want alone could waken fear,—
Nothing but passion wrings a tear.
Except when there may rise unsought
Haply at times a passing thought
Of the old days which seem to be
Much older than any history

That is written in any book;
When she would lie in fields and look
Along the ground through the blown grass,
And wonder where the city was,
Far out of sight, whose broil and bale
They told her then for-a child's tale.

Jenny, you know the city now.
A child can tell the tale there, how
Some things which are not yet enroll'd
In market-lists are bought and sold
Even till the early Sunday light,
When Saturday night is market-night
Everywhere, be it dry or wet,
And market-night in the Haymarket.
Our learned London children know,
Poor Jenny, all your pride and woe;
Have seen your lifted silken skirt
Advertize dainties through the dirt;
Have seen your coach-wheels splash rebuke
On virtue; and have learned your look
When, wealth and health slipped past, you stare
Along the streets alone, and there,
Round the long park, across the bridge,

The cold lamps at the pavement's edge
Wind on together and apart,
A fiery serpent for your heart.

Let the thoughts pass, an empty cloud!
Suppose I were to think aloud,—
What if to her all this were said?
Why, as a volume seldom read
Being opened halfway shuts again,
So might the pages of her brain
Be parted at such words, and thence
Close back upon the dusty sense.
For is there hue or shape defin'd
In Jenny's desecrated mind,
Where all contagious currents meet,
A Lethe of the middle street?
Nay, it reflects not any face,
Nor sound is in its sluggish pace,
But as they coil those eddies clot,
And night and day remember not.

Why, Jenny, you're asleep at last!—
Asleep, poor Jenny, hard and fast,—
So young and soft and tired; so fair,

With chin thus nestled in your hair,
 Mouth quiet, eyelids almost blue
 As if some sky of dreams shone through!

Just as another woman sleeps!
 Enough to throw one's thoughts in heaps
 Of doubt and horror,—what to say
 Or think,—this awful secret sway,
 The potter's power over the clay!
 Of the same lump (it has been said)
 For honour and dishonour made,
 Two sister vessels. Here is one.

My cousin Nell is fond of fun,
 And fond of dress, and change, and praise,
 So mere a woman in her ways:
 And if her sweet eyes rich in youth
 Are like her lips that tell the truth,
 My cousin Nell is fond of love.
 And she's the girl I'm proudest of.
 Who does not prize her, guard her well?
 The love of change, in cousin Nell,
 Shall find the best and hold it dear:
 The unconquered mirth turn quieter

Not through her own, through others' woe:
The conscious pride of beauty glow
Beside another's pride in her,
One little part of all they share.
For Love himself shall ripen these
In a kind soil to just increase
Through years of fertilizing peace.

Of the same lump (as it is said)
For honour and dishonour made,
Two sister vessels. Here is one.

It makes a goblin of the sun.

So pure,—so fall'n! How dare to think
Of the first common kindred link?
Yet, Jenny, till the world shall burn
It seems that all things take their turn;
And who shall say but this fair tree
May need, in changes that may be,
Your children's children's charity?
Scorned then, no doubt, as you are scorn'd!
Shall no man hold his pride forewarn'd
Till in the end, the Day of Days,

At Judgment, one of his own race,
As frail and lost as you, shall rise,—
His daughter, with his mother's eyes?

How Jenny's clock ticks on the shelf!
Might not the dial scorn itself
That has such hours to register?
Yet as to me, even so to her
Are golden sun and silver moon,
In daily largesse of earth's boon,
Counted for life-coins to one tune.
And if, as blindfold fates are toss'd,
Through some one man this life be lost,
Shall soul not somehow pay for soul?

Fair shines the gilded aureole
In which our highest painters place
Some living woman's simple face.
And the stilled features thus descried
As Jenny's long throat droops aside,—
The shadows where the cheeks are thin,
And pure wide curve from ear to chin,—
With Raffael's or Da Vinci's hand
To show them to men's souls, might stand,

Whole ages long, the whole world through,
For preachings of what God can do.
What has man done here? How atone,
Great God, for this which man has done?
And for the body and soul which by
Man's pitiless doom must now comply
With lifelong hell, what lullaby
Of sweet forgetful second birth
Remains? All dark. No sign on earth
What measure of God's rest endows
The many mansions of his house.

If but a woman's heart might see
Such erring heart unerringly
For once! But that can never be.

Like a rose shut in a book
In which pure women may not look,
For its base pages claim control
To crush the flower within the soul;
Where through each dead rose-leaf that clings,
Pale as transparent psyche-wings,
To the vile text, are traced such things
As might make lady's cheek indeed

More than a living rose to read;
So nought save foolish foulness may
Watch with hard eyes the sure decay;
And so the life-blood of this rose,
Puddled with shameful knowledge, flows
Through leaves no chaste hand may unclose:
Yet still it keeps such faded show
Of when 'twas gathered long ago,
That the crushed petals' lovely grain,
The sweetness of the sanguine stain,
Seen of a woman's eyes, must make
Her pitiful heart, so prone to ache,
Love roses better for its sake:—
Only that this can never be:—
Even so unto her sex is she.

Yet, Jenny, looking long at you,
The woman almost fades from view.
A cipher of man's changeless sum
Of lust, past, present, and to come,
Is left. A riddle that one shrinks
To challenge from the scornful sphinx.

Like a toad within a stone
Seated while Time crumbles on;

Which sits there since the earth was curs'd
For Man's transgression at the first;
Which, living through all centuries,
Not once has seen the sun arise;
Whose life, to its cold circle charmed,
The earth's whole summers have not warmed;
Which always—whitherso the stone
Be flung—sits there, deaf, blind, alone;—
Aye, and shall not be driven out
Till that which shuts him round about
Break at the very Master's stroke,
And the dust thereof vanish as smoke,
And the seed of Man vanish as dust:—
Even so within this world is Lust.

Come, come, what use in thoughts like this?
Poor little Jenny, good to kiss,—
You'd not believe by what strange roads
Thought travels, when your beauty goads
A man to-night to think of toads!
Jenny, wake up Why, there's the dawn!

And there's an early waggon drawn
To market, and some sheep that jog

Bleating before a barking dog;
And the old streets come peering through
Another night that London knew;
And all as ghostlike as the lamps.

So on the wings of day decamps
My last night's frolic. Gloom begins
To shiver off as lights creep in
Past the gauze curtains half drawn-to,
And the lamp's doubled shade grows blue,—
Your lamp, my Jenny, kept alight,
Like a wise virgin's, all one night!
And in the alcove coolly spread
Glimmers with dawn your empty bed;
And yonder your fair face I see
Reflected lying on my knee,
Where teems with first foreshadowings
Your pier-glass scrawled with diamond rings.

And now without, as if some word
Had called upon them that they heard,
The London sparrows far and nigh
Clamour together suddenly;
And Jenny's cage-bird grown awake

Here in their song his part must take,
Because here too the day doth break.

And somehow in myself the dawn
Among stirred clouds and veils withdrawn
Strikes greyly on her. Let her sleep.
But will it wake her if I heap
These cushions thus beneath her head
Where my knee was? No,—there's your bed,
My Jenny, while you dream. And there
I lay among your golden hair
Perhaps the subject of your dreams,
These golden coins.

For still one deems
That Jenny's flattering sleep confers
New magic on the magic purse,—
Grim web, how clogged with shrivelled flies!
Between the threads fine fumes arise
And shape their pictures in the brain.
There roll no streets in glare and rain,
Nor flagrant man-swine whets his tusk;
But delicately sighs in musk
The homage of the dim boudoir;
Or like a palpitating star

Thrilled into song, the opera-night
Breathes faint in the quick pulse of light;
Or at the carriage-window shine
Rich wares for choice; or, free 'to dine,
Whirls through its hour of health (divine
For her) the concourse of the Park.
And though in the discounted dark
Her functions there and here are one,
Beneath the lamps and in the sun
There reigns at least the acknowledged belle
Apparelled beyond parallel.
Ah Jenny, yes, we know* your dreams.

For even the Paphian Venus seems
A goddess o'er the realms of love,
When silver-shrined in shadowy grove:
Aye, or let offerings nicely placed
But hide Priapus to the waist,
And whoso looks on him shall see
An eligible deity.

Why, Jenny, waking here alone
May help you to remember one,
Though all the memory's long outworn

Of many a double-pillowed morn.
I think I see you when you wake,
And rub your eyes for me, and shake
My gold, in rising, from your hair,
A Danaë for a moment there.

Jenny, my love rang true! for still
Love at first sight is vague, until
That tinkling makes him audible.

And must I mock you to the last,
Ashamed of my own shame,—aghast
Because some thoughts not born amiss
Rose at a poor fair face like this?
Well, of such thoughts so much I know:
In my life, as in hers, they show,
By a far gleam which I may near,
A dark path I can strive to clear.

Only one kiss. Goodbye, my dear.

THE PORTRAIT.

THIS is her picture as she was:

It seems a thing to wonder on,
As though mine image in the glass
Should tarry when myself am gone.

I gaze until she seems to stir,—
Until mine eyes almost aver
That now, even now, the sweet lips part
To breathe the words of the sweet heart:—
And yet the earth is over her.

Alas! even such the thin-drawn ray
That makes the prison-depths more rude,—
The drip of water night and day
Giving a tongue to solitude.
Yet this, of all love's perfect prize,
Remains; save what in mournful guise

Takes counsel with my soul alone,—
Save what is secret and unknown,
Below the earth, above the skies.

In painting her I shrined her face
Mid mystic trees, where light falls in
Hardly at all; a covert place
Where you might think to find a din
Of doubtful talk, and a live flame
Wandering, and many a shape whose name
Not itself knoweth, and old dew,
And your own footsteps meeting you,
And all things going as they came.

A deep dim wood; and there she stands
As in that wood that day: for so
Was the still movement of her hands
And such the pure line's gracious flow.
And passing fair the type must seem,
Unknown the presence and the dream.
'Tis she: though of herself, alas!
Less than her shadow on the grass
Or than her image in the stream.

That day we met there, I and she
 One with the other all alone;
 And we were blithe; yet memory
 Saddens those hours, as when the moon
 Looks upon daylight. And with her
 I stooped to drink the spring-water,
 Athirst where other waters sprang;
 And where the echo is, she sang,—
 My soul another echo there.

But when that hour my soul won strength
 For words whose silence wastes and kills,
 Dull raindrops smote us, and at length
 Thundered the heat within the hills.
 That eve I spoke those words again
 Beside the pelted window-pane;
 And there she hearkened what I said,
 With under-glances that surveyed
 The empty pastures blind with rain.

Next day the memories of these things,
 Like leaves through which a bird has flown,
 Still vibrated with Love's warm wings;
 Till I must make them all my own

And paint this picture. So, 'twixt ease
Of talk and sweet long silences,

She stood among the plants in bloom
At windows of a summer room,
To feign the shadow of the trees.

And as I wrought, while all above
And all around was fragrant air,
In the sick burthen of my love

It seemed each sun-thrilled blossom there
Beat like a heart among the leaves.

O heart that never beats nor heaves,
In that one darkness lying still,
What now to thee my love's great will
Or the fine web the sunshine weaves?

For now doth daylight disavow
Those days,—nought left to see or hear.

Only in solemn whispers now
At night-time these things reach mine ear;
When the leaf-shadows at a breath
Shrink in the road, and all the heath,
Forest and water, far and wide,
In limpid starlight glorified,
Lie like the mystery of death.

Last night at last I could have slept,
 And yet delayed my sleep till dawn,
 Still wandering. Then it was I wept:
 For unawares I came upon
 Those glades where once she walked with me:
 And as I stood there suddenly,
 All wan with traversing the night,
 Upon the desolate verge of light
 Yearned loud the iron-bosomed sea.

Even so, where Heaven holds breath and hears
 The beating heart of Love's own breast,—
 Where round the secret of all spheres
 All angels lay their wings to rest,—
 How shall my soul stand rapt and awed,
 When, by the new birth borne abroad
 Throughout the music of the suns,
 It enters in her soul at once
 And knows the silence there for God!

Here with her face doth memory sit
 Meanwhile, and wait the day's decline,
 Till other eyes shall look from it,
 Eyes of the spirit's Palestine,

Even than the old gaze tenderer:
While hopes and aims long lost with her
Stand round her image side by side,
Like tombs of pilgrims that have died
About the Holy Sepulchre.

SISTER HELEN.

“WHY did you melt your waxen man,

Sister Helen?

To-day is the third since you began.”

“The time was long, yet the time ran,

Little brother.”

(O Mother, Mary Mother,

Three days to-day, between Hell and Heaven!)

“But if you have done your work aright,

Sister Helen,

You’ll let me play, for you said I might.”

“Be very still in your play to-night,

Little brother.”

(O Mother, Mary Mother,

Third night, to-night, between Hell and Heaven!)

"Even so,—nay, peace! you cannot tell,
Little brother."

*(O Mother, Mary Mother,
O what is this, between Hell and Heaven?)*

“Now close your eyes, for they’re sick and sore,

Sister Helen,

And I’ll play without the gallery door.”

“Aye, let me rest,—I’ll lie on the floor,

Little brother.”

*(O Mother, Mary Mother,
What rest to-night, between Hell and Heaven?)*

“Here high up in the balcony,

Sister Helen,

The moon flies face to face with me.”

“Aye, look and say whatever you see,

Little brother.”

*(O Mother, Mary Mother,
What sight to-night, between Hell and Heaven?)*

“Outside it’s merry in the wind’s wake,

Sister Helen;

In the shaken trees the chill stars shake.”

“Hush, heard you a horse-tread as you spake,

Little brother?”

*(O Mother, Mary Mother,
What sound to-night, between Hell and Heaven?)*

“I hear a horse-tread, and I see,
Sister Helen,

Three horsemen that ride terribly.”

“Little brother, whence come the three,
Little brother?”

*(O Mother, Mary Mother,
Whence should they come, between Hell and Heaven?)*

“They come by the hill-verge from Boyne Bar,
Sister Helen,

And one draws nigh, but two are afar.”

“Look, look, do you know them who they are,
Little brother?”

*(O Mother, Mary Mother,
Who should they be, between Hell and Heaven?)*

“Oh, it’s Keith of Eastholm rides so fast,
Sister Helen,

For I know the white mane on the blast.”

“The hour has come, has come at last,
Little brother!”

*(O Mother, Mary Mother,
Her hour at last, between Hell and Heaven!)*

“He has made a sign and called Halloo!

Sister Helen,

And he says that he would speak with you.”

“Oh tell him I fear the frozen dew,

Little brother.”

(O Mother, Mary Mother,

Why laughs she thus, between Hell and Heaven?)

“The wind is loud, but I hear him cry,

Sister Helen,

That Keith of Ewern’s like to die.”

“And he and thou, and thou and I,

Little brother.”

(O Mother, Mary Mother,

And they and we, between Hell and Heaven!)

“For three days now he has lain abed,

Sister Helen,

And he prays in torment to be dead.”

“The thing may chance, if he have prayed,

Little brother!”

(O Mother, Mary Mother,

If he have prayed, between Hell and Heaven!)

(*O Mother, Mary Mother,
Shall God not hear, between Hell and Heaven?*)

*(O Mother, Mary Mother,
A living soul, between Hell and Heaven!)*

(*O Mother, Mary Mother,
Fire at the heart, between Hell and Heaven!*)

*(O Mother, Mary Mother,
Is the hour sweet, between Hell and Heaven?)*

*(O Mother, Mary Mother,
Oh, never more, between Hell and Heaven!)*

*(O Mother, Mary Mother,
No more, no more, between Hell and Heaven!)*

“Oh it’s Keith of Keith now that rides fast,

Sister Helen,

For I know the white hair on the blast.”

“The short short hour will soon be past,

Little brother!”

(O Mother, Mary Mother,

Will soon be past, between Hell and Heaven!)

“He looks at me and he tries to speak,

Sister Helen,

But oh! his voice is sad and weak!”

“What here should the mighty Baron seek,

Little brother?”

(O Mother, Mary Mother,

Is this the end, between Hell and Heaven?)

“Oh his son still cries, if you forgive,

Sister Helen,

The body dies but the soul shall live.”

“Fire shall forgive me as I forgive,

Little brother!”

(O Mother, Mary Mother,

As she forgives, between Hell and Heaven!)

“Oh he prays you, as his heart would rive,

Sister Helen,

To save his dear son’s soul alive.”

“Fire cannot slay it, it shall thrive,

Little brother!”

(O Mother, Mary Mother,

Alas, alas, between Hell and Heaven!)

“He cries to you, kneeling in the road,

Sister Helen,

To go with him for the love of God!”

“The way is long to his son’s abode,

Little brother.”

(O Mother, Mary Mother,

The way is long, between Hell and Heaven!)

“O Sister Helen, you heard the bell,

Sister Helen!

More loud than the vesper-chime it fell.”

“No vesper-chime, but a dying knell,

Little brother!”

(O Mother, Mary Mother,

His dying knell, between Hell and Heaven!)

“Alas! but I fear the heavy sound,

Sister Helen;

Is it in the sky or in the ground?”

“Say, have they turned their horses round,

Little brother!”

(O Mother, Mary Mother,

What would she more, between Hell and Heaven?)

“They have raised the old man from his knee,

Sister Helen,

And they ride in silence hastily.”

“More fast the naked soul doth flee,

Little brother!”

(O Mother, Mary Mother,

The naked soul, between Hell and Heaven!)

“Oh the wind is sad in the iron chill,

Sister Helen,

And weary sad they look by the hill.”

“But he and I are sadder still,

Little brother!”

(O Mother, Mary Mother,

Most sad of all, between Hell and Heaven!)

“See, see, the wax has dropped from its place,
Sister Helen,

And the flames are winning up apace!”

“Yet here they burn but for a space,

Little brother!”

*(O Mother, Mary Mother,
Here for a space, between Hell and Heaven!)*

“Ah! what white thing at the door has cross'd,
Sister Helen?

Ah! what is this that sighs in the frost?”

“A soul that's lost as mine is lost,

Little brother!”

*(O Mother, Mary Mother,
Lost, lost, all lost, between Hell and Heaven!)*

STRATTON WATER.

"O HAVE you seen the Stratton flood
That's great with rain to-day?
It runs beneath your wall, Lord Sands,
Full of the new-mown hay.

"I led your hounds to Hutton bank
To bathe at early morn:
They got their bath by Borrowbrake
Above the standing corn."

Out from the castle-stair Lord Sands
Looked up the western lea;
The rook was grieving on her nest,
The flood was round her tree.

Over the castle-wall Lord Sands
Looked down the eastern hill:
The stakes swam free among the boats,
The flood was rising still.

“What’s yonder far below that lies

So white against the slope?”

“O it’s a sail o’ your bonny barks

The waters have washed up.”

“But I have never a sail so white,

And the water’s not yet there.”

“O it’s the swans o’ your bonny lake

The rising flood doth scare.”

“The swans they would not hold so still,

So high they would not win.”

“O it’s Joyce my wife has spread her smock

And fears to fetch it in.”

“Nay, knave, it’s neither sail nor swans,

Nor aught that you can say;

For though your wife might leave her smock,

Herself she’d bring away.”

Lord Sands has passed the turret-stair,

The court, and yard, and all;

The kine were in the byre that day,

The nags were in the stall.

Lord Sands has won the weltering slope
 Whereon the white shape lay:
 The clouds were still above the hill,
 And the shape was still as they.

Oh pleasant is the gaze of life
 And sad is death's blind head;
 But awful are the living eyes
 In the face of one thought dead!

"In God's name, Janet, is it me
 Thy ghost has come to seek?"
 "Nay, wait another hour, Lord Sands,—
 Be sure my ghost shall speak."

A moment stood he as a stone,
 Then grovelled to his knee.
 "O Janet, O my love, my love,
 Rise up and come with me!"
 "O once before you bade me come,
 And it's here you have brought me!
 "O many's the sweet word, Lord Sands,
 You've spoken oft to me;
 But all that I have from you to-day
 Is the rain on my body.

“And many’s the good gift, Lord Sands,
You’ve promised oft to me;
But the gift of yours I keep to-day
Is the babe in my body.

“O it’s not in any earthly bed
That first my babe I’ll see;
For I have brought my body here
That the flood may cover me.”

His face was close against her face,
His hands of hers were fain:
O her wet cheeks were hot with tears,
Her wet hands cold with rain.

“They told me you were dead, Janet,—
How could I guess the lie?”

“They told me you were false, Lord Sands,—
What could I do but die?”

“Now keep you well, my brother Giles,—
Through you I deemed her dead!
As wan as your towers be to-day,
To-morrow they’ll be red.

"Look down, look down, my false mother,
That bade me not to grieve:
You'll look up when our marriage fires
Are lit to-morrow eve.

"O more than one and more than two
The sorrow of this shall see:
But it's to-morrow, love, for them,—
To-day's for thee and me."

He's drawn her face between his hands
And her pale mouth to his:
No bird that was so still that day
Chirps sweeter than his kiss.

The flood was creeping round their feet.
"O Janet, come away!
The hall is warm for the marriage-rite,
The bed for the birthday."

"Nay, but I hear your mother cry,
'Go bring this bride to bed!
And would she christen her babe unborn
So wet she comes to wed?'

"I'll be your wife to cross your door
- And meet your mother's e'e.
We plighted troth to wed i' the kirk,
And it's there you'll wed with me."

He's ta'en her by the short girdle
And by the dripping sleeve:
"Go fetch Sir Jock my mother's priest,—
You'll ask of him no leave.

"O it's one half-hour to reach the kirk
And one for the marriage-rite;
And kirk and castle and castle-lands—
Shall be our babe's to-night."

"The flood's in the kirkyard, Lord Sands,
And round the belfry-stair."
"I bade ye fetch the priest," he said,
"Myself shall bring him there.

"It's for the lilt of wedding bells
We'll have the hail to pour,
And for the clink of bridle-reins
The plashing of the 'oar."

Beneath them on the nether hill
A boat was floating wide:
Lord Sands swam out and caught the oars
And rowed to the hill-side.

He's wrapped her in a green mantle
And set her softly in;
Her hair was wet upon her face,
Her face was grey and thin;
And "Oh!" she said, "lie still, my babe,
It's out you must not win!"

But woe's my heart for Father John!
As hard as he might pray,
There seemed no help but Noah's ark
Or Jonah's fish that day.

The first strokes that the oars struck
Were over the broad leas;
The next strokes that the oars struck
They pushed beneath the trees;

The last stroke that the oars struck,
The good boat's head was met,
And there the gate of the kirkyard
Stood like a ferry-gate.

He's set his hand upon the bar
And lightly leaped within:
He's lifted her to his left shoulder,
Her knees beside his chin.

The graves lay deep beneath the flood
Under the rain alone;
And when the foot-stone made him slip,
He held by the head-stone.

The empty boat thrawed i' the wind,
Against the postern tied.
"Hold still, you've brought my love with me,
You shall take back my bride."

But woe's my heart for Father John
And the saints he clamoured to!
There's never a saint but Christopher
Might hale such buttocks through!

And "Oh!" she said, "on men's shoulders
I well had thought to wend,
And well to travel with a priest,
But not to have cared or ken'd.

“And oh!” she said, “it’s well this way
That I thought to have fared,—
Not to have lighted at the kirk
But stopped in the kirkyard.

“For it’s oh and oh I prayed to God,
Whose rest I hoped to win,
That when to-night at your board-head
You’d bid the feast begin,
This water past your window-sill
Might bear my body in.”

Now make the white bed warm and soft
And greet the merry morn.
The night the mother should have died,
The young son shall be born.

THE STREAM'S SECRET.

WHAT thing unto mine ear
Wouldst thou convey,—what secret thing,
O wandering water ever whispering?
Surely thy speech shall be of her.
Thou water, O thou whispering wanderer,
What message dost thou bring?

Say, hath not Love leaned low
This hour beside thy far well-head,
And there through jealous hollowed fingers said
The thing that most I long to know,—
Murmuring with curls all dabbled in thy flow
And washed lips rosy red?

He told it to thee there
Where thy voice hath a louder tone;
But where it welters to this little moan

His will decrees that I should hear.
Now speak: for with the silence is no fear,
And I am all alone.

Shall Time not still endow
One hour with life, and I and she
Slake in one kiss the thirst of memory? ✓
Say, stream; lest Love should disavow
Thy service, and the bird upon the bough
Sing first to tell it me.

What whisperest thou? Nay, why
Name the dead hours? I mind them well:
Their ghosts in many darkened doorways dwell
With desolate eyes to know them by.
The hour that must be born ere it can die,—
Of that I'd have thee tell.

But hear, before thou speak!
Withhold, I pray, the vain behest
That while the maze hath still its bower for quest
My burning heart should cease to seek.
Be sure that Love ordained for souls more meek
His roadside dells of rest.

Stream, when this silver thread
In flood-time is a torrent brown,
May any bulwark bind thy foaming crown?
Shall not the waters surge and spread
And to the crannied boulders of their bed
Still shoot the dead drift down?

Let no rebuke find place
In speech of thine: or it shall prove
That thou dost ill expound the words of Love,
Even as thine eddy's rippling race
Would blur the perfect image of his face.
I will have none thereof.

O learn and understand
That 'gainst the wrongs himself did wreak
Love sought her aid; until her shadowy cheek
And eyes beseeching gave command;
And compassed in her close compassionate hand
My heart must burn and speak.

For then at last we spoke
What eyes so oft had told to eyes
Through that long-lingered silence whose half-sighs

Alone the buried secret broke,
Which with snatched hands and lips' reverberate stroke
Then from the heart did rise.

But she is far away
Now; nor the hours of night grown hoar
Bring yet to me, long gazing from the door,
The wind-stirred robe of roseate grey
And rose-crown of the hour that leads the day
When we shall meet once more.

Dark as thy blinded wave
When brimming midnight floods the glen,—
Bright as the laughter of thy runnels when
The dawn yields all the light they crave;
Even so these hours to wound and that to save
Are sisters in Love's ken.

Oh sweet her bending grace
Then when I kneel beside her feet;
And sweet her eyes' o'erhanging heaven; and sweet
The gathering folds of her embrace;
And her fall'n hair at last shed round my face
When breaths and tears shall meet.

Beneath her sheltering hair,
In the warm silence near her breast,
Our kisses and our sobs shall sink to rest;
As in some still trance made aware
That day and night have wrought to fulness there
And Love has built our nest.

And as in the dim grove,
When the rains cease that hushed them long,
'Mid glistening boughs the song-birds wake to song,—
So from our hearts deep-shrined in love,
While the leaves throb beneath, around, above,
The quivering notes shall throng.

Till tenderest words found vain
Draw back to wonder mute and deep,
And closed lips in closed arms a silence keep,
Subdued by memory's circling strain,—
The wind-rapt sound that the wind brings again
While all the willows weep.

Then by her summoning art
Shall memory conjure back the sere
Autumnal Springs, from many a dying year

Born dead; and, bitter to the heart,
The very ways where now we walk apart
 Who then shall cling so near.

And with each thought new-grown,
Some sweet caress or some sweet name
Low-breathed shall let me know her thought the same;
 Making me rich with every tone
And touch of the dear heaven so long unknown
 That filled my dreams with flame.

Pity and love shall burn
In her pressed cheek and cherishing hands;
And from the living spirit of love that stands
 Between her lips to soothe and yearn,
Each separate breath shall clasp me round in turn
 And loose my spirit's bands.

Oh passing sweet and dear,
Then when the worshipped form and face
Are felt at length in darkling close embrace;
 Round which so oft the sun shone clear,
With mocking light and pitiless atmosphere,
 In many an hour and place.

Ah me! with what proud growth
Shall that hour's thirsting race be run;
While, for each several sweetness still begun
Afresh, endures love's endless drouth:
Sweet hands, sweet hair, sweet cheeks, sweet eyes, sweet
Each singly wooed and won. [mouth,

Yet most with the sweet soul
Shall love's espousals then be knit;
For very passion of peace shall breathe from it
O'er tremulous wings that touch the goal,
As on the unmeasured height of Love's control
The lustral fires are lit.

Therefore, when breast and cheek
Now part, from long embraces free,—
Each on the other gazing shall but see
A self that has no need to speak:
All things unsought, yet nothing more to seek,—
One love in unity.

O water wandering past,—
Albeit to thee I speak this thing,
O water, thou that wanderest whispering,

Thou keep'st thy counsel to the last.
 What spell upon thy bosom should Love cast,
 His message thence to wring?

Nay, must thou hear the tale
 Of the past days,—the heavy debt
 Of life that obdurate time withhold,—ere yet
 To win thine ear these prayers prevail,
 And by thy voice Love's self with high All-hail
 Yield up the love-secret?

How should all this be told?—
 All the sad sum of wayworn days;—
 Heart's anguish in the impenetrable maze;
 And on the waste uncoloured wold
 The visible burthen of the sun grown cold
 And the moon's labouring gaze?

Alas! shall hope be nurs'd
 On life's all-succouring breast in vain,
 And made so perfect only to be slain?
 Or shall not rather the sweet thirst
 Even yet rejoice the heart with warmth dispers'd
 And strength grown fair again?

Stands it not by the door—
Love's Hour—till she and I shall meet;
With bodiless form and unapparent feet
That cast no shadow yet before,
Though round its head the dawn begins to pour
The breath that makes day sweet?

Its eyes invisible
Watch till the dial's thin-thrown shade
Be born,—yea, till the journeying line be laid
Upon the point that wakes the spell,
And there in lovelier light than tongue can tell
Its presence stand array'd.

Its soul remembers yet
Those sunless hours that passed it by;
And still it hears the night's disconsolate cry;
And feels the branches wringing wet
Cast on its brow, that may not once forget,
Dumb tears from the blind sky.

But oh! when now her foot
Draws near, for whose sake night and day
Were long in weary longing sighed away,—

The Hour of Love, 'mid airs grown mute,
 Shall sing beside the door, and Love's own lute
 Thrill to the passionate lay.

Thou know'st, for Love has told
 Within thine ear, O stream, how soon
 That song shall lift its sweet appointed tune.
 O tell me, for my lips are cold,
 And in my veins the blood is waxing old
 Even while I beg the boon.

So, in that hour of sighs
 Assuaged, shall we beside this stone
 Yield thanks for grace; while in thy mirror shown
 The twofold image softly lies,
 Until we kiss, and each in other's eyes
 Is imaged all alone.

Still silent? Can no art
 Of Love's then move thy pity? Nay,
 To thee let nothing come that owns his sway:
 Let happy lovers have no part
 With thee; nor even so sad and poor a heart
 As thou hast spurned to-day.

To-day? Lo! night is here.
The glen grows heavy with some veil
Risen from the earth or fall'n to make earth pale;
And all stands hushed to eye and ear,
Until the night-wind shake the shade like fear
And every covert quail.

Ah! by a colder wave
On deathlier airs the hour must come
Which to thy heart, my love, shall call me home.
Between the lips of the low cave
Against that night the lapping waters lave,
And the dark lips are dumb.

But there Love's self doth stand,
And with Life's weary wings far-flown,
And with Death's eyes that make the water moan,
Gathers the water in his hand:
And they that drink know nought of sky or land
But only love alone.

O soul-sequestered face
Far off,—O were that night but now!
So even beside that stream even I and thou

Through thirsting lips should draw Love's grace,
And in the zone of that supreme embrace
Bind aching breast and brow.

O water whispering
Still through the dark into mine ears,—
As with mine eyes, is it not now with hers!—
Mine eyes that add to thy cold spring,
Wan water, wandering water weltering,
This hidden tide of tears.

THE CARD-DEALER.

COULD you not drink her gaze like wine?
Yet though its splendour swoon
Into the silence languidly
As a tune into a tune,
Those eyes unravel the coiled night
And know the stars at noon.

The gold that's heaped beside her hand,
In truth rich prize it were;
And rich the dreams that wreath her brows
With magic stillness there;
And he were rich who should unwind
That woven golden hair.

Around her, where she sits, the dance
Now breathes its eager heat;

And not more lightly or more true
 Fall there the dancers' feet
 Than fall her cards on the bright board
 As 'twere an heart that beat.

Her fingers let them softly through,
 Smooth polished silent things;
 And each one as it falls reflects
 In swift light-shadowings,
 Blood-red and purple, green and blue,
 The great eyes of her rings.

Whom plays she with? With thee, who lov'st
 Those gems upon her hand;
 With me, who search her secret brows;
 With all men, bless'd or bann'd.
 We play together, she and we,
 Within a vain strange land:

A land without any order,—
 Day even as night, (one saith,)—
 Where who lieth down ariseth not
 Nor the sleeper awakeneth;

A land of darkness as darkness itself
And of the shadow of death.

What be her cards, you ask? Even these:—
The heart, that doth but crave
More, having fed; the diamond,
Skilled to make base seem brave;
The club, for smiting in the dark;
The spade, to dig a grave.

And do you ask what game she plays?
With me 'tis lost or won;
With thee it is playing still; with him
It is not well begun;
But 'tis a game she plays with all
Beneath the sway o' the sun.

Thou seest the card that falls,—she knows
The card that followeth:
Her game in thy tongue is called Life,
As ebbs thy daily breath:
When she shall speak, thou'l learn her tongue
And know she calls it Death.

MY SISTER'S SLEEP.

SHE fell asleep on Christmas Eve:
At length the long-ungranted shade
Of weary eyelids overweigh'd
The pain nought else might yet relieve.

Our mother, who had leaned all day
Over the bed from chime to chime,
Then raised herself for the first time,
And as she sat her down, did pray.

Her little work-table was spread
With work to finish. For the glare
Made by her candle, she had care
To work some distance from the bed.

Without, there was a cold moon up,
Of winter radiance sheer and thin;
The hollow halo it was in
Was like an icy crystal cup.

Through the small room, with subtle sound
Of flame, by vents the fireshine drove
And reddened. In its dim alcove
The mirror shed a clearness round.

I had been sitting up some nights,
And my tired mind felt weak and blank;
Like a sharp strengthening wine it drank
The stillness and the broken lights.

Twelve struck. That sound, by dwindling years
Heard in each hour, crept off; and then
The ruffled silence spread again,
Like water that a pebble stirs.

Our mother rose from where she sat:
Her needles, as she laid them down,
Met lightly, and her silken gown
Settled: no other noise than that.

“Glory unto the Newly Born!”
So, as said angels, she did say;
Because we were in Christmas Day,
Though it would still be long till morn.

Just then in the room over us
There was a pushing back of chairs,
As some who had sat unawares
So late, now heard the hour, and rose.

With anxious softly-stepping haste
Our mother went where Margaret lay,
Fearing the sounds o'erhead—should they
Have broken her long watched-for rest!

She stopped an instant, calm, and turned;
But suddenly turned back again;
And all her features seemed in pain
With woe, and her eyes gazed and yearned.

For my part, I but hid my face,
And held my breath, and spoke no word:
There was none spoken; but I heard
The silence for a little space.

Our mother bowed herself and wept:
And both my arms fell, and I said,
“God knows I knew that she was dead.”
And there, all white, my sister slept.

Then kneeling, upon Christmas morn
A little after twelve o'clock
We said, ere the first quarter struck,
"Christ's blessing on the newly born!"

1847.

A NEW YEAR'S BURDEN.

ALONG the grass sweet airs are blown
Our way this day in Spring.

Of all the songs that we have known
Now which one shall we sing?

Not that, my love, ah no!—

Not this, my love? why, so!—

Yet both were ours, but hours will come and go.

The grove is all a pale frail mist,
The new year sucks the sun.

Of all the kisses that we kissed
Now which shall be the one?

Not that, my love, ah no!—

Not this, my love?—heigh-ho

For all the sweets that all the winds can blow!

The branches cross above our eyes,
The skies are in a net:

And what's the thing beneath the skies
We two would most forget?

Not birth, my love, no, no,—

Not death, my love, no, no,—

The love once ours, but ours long hours ago.

EVEN SO.

So it is, my dear.

All such things touch secret strings
For heavy hearts to hear.
So it is, my dear.

Very like indeed:
Sea and sky, afar, on high,
Sand and strewn seaweed,—
Very like indeed.

But the sea stands spread
As one wall with the flat skies,
Where the lean black craft like flies
Seem well-nigh stagnated,
Soon to drop off dead.

Seemed it so to us
When I was thine and thou wast mine,
And all these things were thus,
But all our world in us?

Could we be so now?
Not if all beneath heaven's pall
Lay dead but I and thou,
Could we be so now!

AN OLD SONG ENDED.

*“How should I your true love know
From another one?”*

*“By his cockle-hat and staff
And his sandal-shoon.”*

*“And what signs have told you now
That he hastens home?”*

*“Lo! the spring is nearly gone,
He is nearly come.”*

*“For a token is there nought,
Say, that he should bring?”*

*“He will bear a ring I gave
And another ring.”*

*“How may I, when he shall ask,
Tell him who lies there?”*

*“Nay, but leave my face unveiled
And unbound my hair.”*

*“Can you say to me some word
I shall say to him?”*

*“Say I’m looking in his eyes
Though my eyes are dim.”*

ASPECTA MEDUSA.

ANDROMEDA, by Perseus saved and wed,
Hankered each day to see the Gorgon's head:
Till o'er a fount he held it, bade her lean,
And mirrored in the wave was safely seen
That death she lived by.

Let not thine eyes know
Any forbidden thing itself, although
It once should save as well as kill: but be
Its shadow upon life enough for thee.

THREE TRANSLATIONS
FROM FRANÇOIS VILLON, 1450.

I.

THE BALLAD OF DEAD LADIES.

TELL me now in what hidden way is
Lady Flora the lovely Roman?
Where's Hipparchia, and where is Thais,
Neither of them the fairer woman?
Where is Echo, beheld of no man,
Only heard on river and mere,—
She whose beauty was more than human?...
But where are the snows of yester-year?

Where's Héloïse, the learned nun,
For whose sake Abeillard, I ween,
Lost manhood and put priesthood on?
(From Love he won such dule and teen!)

And where, I pray you, is the Queen
Who willed that Buridan should steer
Sewed in a sack's mouth down the Seine?...
But where are the snows of yester-year?

White Queen Blanche, like a queen of lilies,
With a voice like any mermaiden,—
Bertha Broadfoot, Beatrice, Alice,
And Ermengarde the lady of Maine,—
And that good Joan whom Englishmen
At Rouen doomed and burned her there,—
Mother of God, where are they then? . . .
But where are the snows of yester-year?

Nay, never ask this week, fair lord,
Where they are gone, nor yet this year,
Except with this for an overword,—
But where are the snows of yester-year?

IL

TO DEATH, OF HIS LADY.

DEATH, of thee do I make my moan,
Who hadst my lady away from me,
Nor wilt assuage thine enmity
Till with her life thou hast mine own;
For since that hour my strength has flown.
Lo! what wrong was her life to thee,
Death?

Two we were, and the heart was one;
Which now being dead, dead I must be,
Or seem alive as lifelessly
As in the choir the painted stone,
Death!

III.

HIS MOTHER'S SERVICE TO OUR LADY.

LADY of Heaven and earth, and therewithal
Crowned Empress of the nether clefts of Hell,—
I, thy poor Christian, on thy name do call,
Commending me to thee, with thee to dwell,
Albeit in nought I be commendable.
But all mine undeserving may not mar
Such mercies as thy sovereign mercies are;
Without the which (as true words testify)
No soul can reach thy Heaven so fair and far.
Even in this faith I choose to live and die.

Unto thy Son say thou that I am His,
And to me graceless make Him gracious.
Sad Mary of Egypt lacked not of that bliss,
Nor yet the sorrowful clerk Theophilus,
Whose bitter sins were set aside even thus

Though to the Fiend his bounden service was.
Oh help me, lest in vain for me should pass
(Sweet Virgin that shalt have no loss thereby!)
The blessed Host and sacring of the Mass.
Even in this faith I choose to live and die.

A pitiful poor woman, shrunk and old,
I am, and nothing learn'd in letter-lore.
Within my parish-cloister I behold
A painted Heaven where harps and lutes adore,
And eke an Hell whose damned folk seethe full sore:
One bringeth fear, the other joy to me.
That joy, great Goddess, make thou mine to be,—
Thou of whom all must ask it even as I;
And that which faith desires, that let it see.
For in this faith I choose to live and die.

O excellent Virgin Princess! thou didst bear
King Jesus, the most excellent comforter,
Who even of this our weakness craved a share
And for our sake stooped to us from on high,
Offering to death His young life sweet and fair.
Such as He is, Our Lord, I Him declare,
And in this faith I choose to live and die.

JOHN OF TOURS.

(Old French.)

JOHN of Tours is back with peace,
But he comes home ill at ease.

“Good-morrow, mother.” “Good-morrow, son;
Your wife has borne you a little one.”

“Go now, mother, go before,
Make me a bed upon the floor;

“Very low your foot must fall,
That my wife hear not at all.”

As it neared the midnight toll,
John of Tours gave up his soul.

“Tell me now, my mother my dear,
What's the crying that I hear?”

“Daughter, it's the children wake
Crying with their teeth that ache.”

“Tell me though, my mother my dear,
What’s the knocking that I hear?”

“Daughter, it’s the carpenter
Mending planks upon the stair.”

“Tell me too, my mother my dear,
What’s the singing that I hear?”

“Daughter, it’s the priests in rows
Going round about our house.”

“Tell me then, my mother my dear,
What’s the dress that I should wear?”

“Daughter, any reds or blues,
But the black is most in use.”

“Nay, but say, my mother my dear,
Why do you fall weeping here?”

“Oh! the truth must be said,—
It’s that John of Tours is dead.”

“Mother, let the sexton know
That the grave must be for two;

“Aye, and still have room to spare,
For you must shut the baby there.”

MY FATHER'S CLOSE.

(Old French.)

INSIDE my father's close,
(Fly away O my heart away!)
Sweet apple-blossom blows
So sweet.

Three kings' daughters fair,
(Fly away O my heart away!)
They lie below it there
So sweet.

“Ah!” says the eldest one,
(Fly away O my heart away!)
“I think the day's begun
So sweet.”

“Ah!” says the second one,
(Fly away O my heart away!)
“Far off I hear the drum
So sweet.”

“Ah!” says the youngest one,
(Fly away O my heart away!)
“It's my true love, my own,
So sweet.

“Oh! if he fight and win,”
(Fly away O my heart away!)
“I keep my love for him,
So sweet:
Oh! let him lose or win,
He hath it still complete.”

BEAUTY.

(A combination from Sappho.)

I.

LIKE the sweet apple which reddens upon the topmost
bough,
A-top on the topmost twig,—which the pluckers forgot,
somehow,—
Forgot it not, nay, but got it not, for none could get it
till now.

II.

Like the wild hyacinth flower which on the hills is
found,
Which the passing feet of the shepherds for ever tear
and wound,
Until the purple blossom is trodden into the ground.

SONNETS AND SONGS,

Towards a Work to be called

“THE HOUSE OF LIFE.”

[THE first twenty-eight sonnets and the seven first songs treat of love. These and the others would belong to separate sections of the projected work.]

SONNET I.

BRIDAL BIRTH.

As when desire, long darkling, dawns, and first
The mother looks upon the newborn child,
Even so my Lady stood at gaze and smiled.
When her soul knew at length the Love it nursed.
Born with her life, creature of poignant thirst
And exquisite hunger, at her heart Love lay
Quickening in darkness, till a voice that day
Cried on him, and the bonds of birth were burst.

Now, shielded in his wings, our faces yearn
Together, as his fullgrown feet now range
The grove, and his warm hands our couch prepare:
Till to his song our bodiless souls in turn
Be born his children, when Death's nuptial change
Leaves us for light the halo of his hair.

SONNET II.

LOVE'S REDEMPTION.

O Thou who at Love's hour ecstatically
Unto my lips dost evermore present
The body and blood of Love in sacrament;
Whom I have neared and felt thy breath to be
The inmost incense of his sanctuary;
Who without speech hast owned him, and, intent
Upon his will, thy life with mine hast blent,
And murmured o'er the cup, Remember me!—

O what from thee the grace, for me the prize,
And what to Love the glory,—when the whole
Of the deep stair thou tread'st to the dim shoal
And weary water of the place of sighs,
And there dost work deliverance, as thine eyes
Draw up my prisoned spirit to thy soul!

SONNET III.

LOVESIGHT.

WHEN do I see thee most, beloved one?
When in the light the spirits of mine eyes
Before thy face, their altar, solemnize
The worship of that Love through thee made known?
Or when in the dusk hours, (we two alone,)
Close-kissed and eloquent of still replies
Thy twilight-hidden glimmering visage lies,
And my soul only sees thy soul its own?

O love, my love! if I no more should see
Thyself, nor on the earth the shadow of thee,
Nor image of thine eyes in any spring,—
How then should sound upon Life's darkening slope
The ground-whirl of the perished leaves of Hope,
The wind of Death's imperishable wing?

SONNET IV.

THE KISS.

WHAT smouldering senses in death's sick delay
Or seizure of malign vicissitude
Can rob this body of honour, or denude
This soul of wedding-raiment worn to-day?
For lo! even now my lady's lips did play
With these my lips such consonant interlude
As laurelled Orpheus longed for when he wooed
The half-drawn hungering face with that last lay.

I was a child beneath her touch,—a man
When breast to breast we clung, even I and she,—
A spirit when her spirit looked through me,—
A god when all our life-breath met to fan
Our life-blood, till love's emulous ardours ran,
Fire within fire, desire in deity.

SONNET V.

NUPTIAL SLEEP.

AT length their long kiss severed, with sweet smart:
And as the last slow sudden drops are shed
From sparkling eaves when all the storm has fled,
So singly flagged the pulses of each heart.
Their bosoms sundered, with the opening start
Of married flowers to either side outspread
From the knit stem; yet still their mouths, burnt red,
Fawned on each other where they lay apart.

Sleep sank them lower than the tide of dreams,
And their dreams watched them sink, and slid away.
Slowly their souls swam up again, through gleams
Of watered light and dull drowned waifs of day;
Till from some wonder of new woods and streams
He woke, and wondered more: for there she lay.

SONNET VI.

SUPREME SURRENDER.

To all the spirits of love that wander by
Along the love-sown fallowfield of sleep
My lady lies apparent; and the deep
Calls to the deep; and no man sees but I.
The bliss so long afar, at length so nigh,
Rests there attained. Methinks proud Love must weep
When Fate's control doth from his harvest reap
The sacred hour for which the years did sigh.

First touched, the hand now warm around my neck
Taught memory long to mock desire: and lo!
Across my breast the abandoned hair doth flow,
Where one shorn tress long stirred the longing ache:
And next the heart that trembled for its sake
Lies the queen-heart in sovereign overthrow.

SONNET VII.

LOVE'S LOVERS.

SOME ladies love the jewels in Love's zone
 And gold-tipped darts he hath for painless play
 In idle scornful hours he flings away;
 And some that listen to his lute's soft tone
 Do love to vaunt the silver praise their own;
 Some prize his blindfold sight; and there be they
 Who kissed his wings which brought him yesterday
 And thank his wings to-day that he is flown.

My lady only loves the heart of Love:
 Therefore Love's heart, my lady, hath for thee
 His bower of unimagined flower and tree:
 There kneels he now, and all-anhungered of
 Thine eyes grey-lit in shadowing hair above,
 Seals with thy mouth his immortality.

SONNET VIII.

PASSION AND WORSHIP.

ONE flame-winged brought a white-winged harp-player
Even where my lady and I lay all alone;
Saying: "Behold, this minstrel is unknown;
Bid him depart, for I am minstrel here:
Only my strains are to Love's dear ones dear."

Then said I: "Through thine hautboy's rapturous tone
Unto my lady still this harp makes moan,
And still she deems the cadence deep and clear."

Then said my lady: "Thou art Passion of Love,
And this Love's Worship: both he plights to me.
Thy mastering music walks the sunlit sea:
But where wan water trembles in the grove
And the wan moon is all the light thereof,
This harp still makes my name its voluntary."

SONNET IX.

THE PORTRAIT.

O LORD of all compassionate control,
O Love! let this my lady's picture glow
Under my hand to praise her name, and show
Even of her inner self the perfect whole:
That he who seeks her beauty's furthest goal,
Beyond the light that the sweet glances throw
And refluent wave of the sweet smile, may know
The very sky and sea-line of her soul.

Lo! it is done. Above the long lithe throat
The mouth's mould testifies of voice and kiss,
The shadowed eyes remember and foresee.
Her face is made her shrine. Let all men note
That in all years (O Love, thy gift is this!)
They that would look on her must come to me.

SONNET X.

THE LOVE-LETTER.

WARMED by her hand and shadowed by her hair
As close she leaned and poured her heart through thee,
Whereof the articulate throbs accompany
The smooth black stream that makes thy whiteness fair,—
Sweet fluttering sheet, even of her breath aware,—
Oh let thy silent song disclose to me
That soul wherewith her lips and eyes agree
Like married music in Love's answering air.

Fain had I watched her when, at some fond thought,
Her bosom to the writing closerlier press'd,
And her breast's secrets peered into her breast;
When, through eyes raised an instant, her soul sought
My soul, and from the sudden confluence caught
The words that made her love the loveliest.

SONNET XL.

THE BIRTH-BOND.

HAVE you not noted, in some family
Where two were born of a first marriage-bed,
How still they own their gracious bond, though fed
And nursed on the forgotten breast and knee?—
How to their father's children they shall be
In act and thought of one goodwill; but each
Shall for the other have, in silence speech,
And in a word complete community?

Even so, when first I saw you, seemed it, love,
That among souls allied to mine was yet
One nearer kindred than life hinted of.
O born with me somewhere that men forget,
And though in years of sight and sound unmet,
Known for my soul's birth-partner well enough!

SONNET XII.

A DAY OF LOVE.

THOSE envied places which do know her well,
And are so scornful of this lonely place,
Even now for once are emptied of her grace:
Nowhere but here she is: and while Love's spell
From his predominant presence doth compel
All alien hours, an outworn populace,
The hours of Love fill full the echoing space
With sweet confederate music favorable.

Now many memories make solicitous
The delicate love-lines of her mouth, till, lit
With quivering fire, the words take wing from it;
As here between our kisses we sit thus
Speaking of things remembered, and so sit
Speechless while things forgotten call to us.

SONNET XIII.

LOVE-SWEETNESS.

SWEET dimness of her loosened hair's downfall
About thy face; her sweet hands round thy head
In gracious fostering union garlanded;
Her tremulous smiles; her glances' sweet recall
Of love; her murmuring sighs memorial;
Her mouth's culled sweetness by thy kisses shed
On cheeks and neck and eyelids, and so led
Back to her mouth which answers there for all:—

What sweeter than these things, except the thing
In lacking which all these would lose their sweet:—
The confident heart's still fervour: the swift beat
And soft subsidence of the spirit's wing,
Then when it feels, in cloud-girt wayfaring,
The breath of kindred plumes against its feet?

SONNET XIV.

LOVE'S BAUBLES.

I STOOD where Love in brimming armfuls bore
Slight wanton flowers and foolish toys of fruit:
And round him ladies thronged in warm pursuit,
Fingered and lipped and proffered the strange store.
And from one hand the petal and the core
Savoured of sleep; and cluster and curled shoot
Seemed from another hand like shame's salute,—
Gifts that I felt my cheek was blushing for.

At last Love bade my Lady give the same:
And as I looked, the dew was light thereon;
And as I took them, at her touch they shone
With inmost heaven-hue of the heart of flame.
And then Love said: "Lo! when the hand is hers,
Follies of love are love's true ministers."

SONNET XV. ²

WINGED HOURS.

EACH hour until we meet is as a bird
That wings from far his gradual way along
The rustling covert of my soul,—his song
Still louder trilled through leaves more deeply stirr'd:
But at the hour of meeting, a clear word
Is every note he sings, in Love's own tongue;
Yet, Love, thou know'st the sweet strain suffers wrong,
Through our contending kisses oft unheard.

What of that hour at last, when for her sake
No wing may fly to me nor song may flow;
When, wandering round my life unleaved, I know
The bloodied feathers scattered in the brake,
And think how she, far from me, with like eyes
Sees through the untuneful bough the wingless skies?

SONNET XVI.

LIFE-IN-LOVE.

Not in thy body is thy life at all
But in this lady's lips and hands and eyes;
Through these she yields thee life that vivifies
What else were sorrow's servant and death's thrall.
Look on thyself without her, and recall
The waste remembrance and forlorn surmise
That lived but in a dead-drawn breath of sighs
O'er vanished hours and hours eventual.

Even so much life hath the poor tress of hair
Which, stored apart, is all love hath to show
For heart-beats and for fire-heats long ago;
Even so much life endures unknown, even where,
'Mid change the changeless night environeth,
Lies all that golden hair undimmed in death.

SONNET XVII.

THE LOVE-MOON.

“WHEN that dead face, bowered in the furthest years,
Which once was all the life years held for thee,
Can now scarce bid the tides of memory
Cast on thy soul a little spray of tears,—
How canst thou gaze into these eyes of hers
Whom now thy heart delights in, and not see
Within each orb Love’s philtred euphrasy
Make them of buried troth remembrancers?”

“Nay, pitiful Love, nay, loving Pity! Well
Thou knowest that in these twain I have confess’d
Two very voices of thy summoning bell.
Nay, Master, shall not Death make manifest
In these the culminant changes which approve
The love-moon that must light my soul to Love?”

SONNET XVIII.

THE MORROW'S MESSAGE.

"Thou Ghost," I said, "and is thy name To-day?—
Yesterday's son, with such an abject brow!—
And can To-morrow be more pale than thou?"
While yet I spoke, the silence answered: "Yea,
Henceforth our issue is all grieved and grey,
And each beforehand makes such poor avow
As of old leaves beneath the budding bough
Or night-drift that the sundawn shreds away."

Then cried I: "Mother of many malisons,
O Earth, receive me to thy dusty bed!"
But therewithal the tremulous silence said:
"Lo! Love yet bids thy lady greet thee once:—
Yea, twice,—whereby thy life is still the sun's;
And thrice,—whereby the shadow of death is dead."

SONNET XIX.

SLEEPLESS DREAMS.

GIRT in dark growths, yet glimmering with one star,
O night desirous as the nights of youth!
Why should my heart within thy spell, forsooth,
Now beat, as the bride's finger-pulses are
Quickened within the girdling golden bar?
What wings are these that fan my pillow smooth?
And why does Sleep, waved back by Joy and Ruth,
Tread softly round and gaze at me from far?

Nay, night deep-leaved! And would Love feign in thee
Some shadowy palpitating grove that bears
Rest for man's eyes and music for his ears?
O lonely night! art thou not known to me,
A thicket hung with masks of mockery
And watered with the wasteful warmth of tears?

SONNET XX.

SECRET PARTING.

BECAUSE our talk was of the cloud-control
And moon-track of the journeying face of Fate,
Her tremulous kisses faltered at love's gate
And her eyes dreamed against a distant goal:
But soon, remembering her how brief the whole
Of joy, which its own hours annihilate,
Her set gaze gathered, thirstier than of late,
And as she kissed, her mouth became her soul.

Thence in what ways we wandered, and how strove
To build with fire-tried, vows the piteous home
Which memory haunts and whither sleep may roam,—
They only know for whom the roof of Love
Is the still-seated secret of the grove,
Nor spire may rise nor bell be heard therefrom.

SONNET XXL

PARTED LOVE.

What shall be said of this embattled day
And armed occupation of this night
By all thy foes beleaguered,—now when sight
Nor sound denotes the loved one far away?
Of these thy vanquished hours what shalt thou say,—
As every sense to which she dealt delight
Now labours lonely o'er the stark noon-height
To reach the sunset's desolate disarray?

Stand still, fond fettered wretch! while Memory's art
Parades the Past before thy face, and lures
Thy spirit to her passionate portraitures:
Till the tempestuous tide-gates flung apart
Flood with wild will the hollows of thy heart,
And thy heart rends thee, and thy body endures.

Rossetti.

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SONNET XXII.

BROKEN MUSIC.

THE mother will not turn, who thinks she hears
Her nursling's speech first grow articulate;
But breathless with averted eyes elate
She sits, with open lips and open ears,
That it may call her twice. 'Mid doubts and fears
Thus oft my soul has hearkened; till the song,
A central moan for days, at length found tongue,
And the sweet music welled and the sweet tears.

But now, whatever while the soul is fain
To list that wonted murmur, as it were
The speech-bound sea-shell's low importunate strain,—
No breath of song, thy voice alone is there,
O bitterly beloved! and all her gain
Is but the pang of unpermitted prayer.

SONNET XXIII.

DEATH-IN-LOVE.

THERE came an image in Life's retinue
That had Love's wings and bore his gonfalon:
Fair was the web, and nobly wrought thereon,
O soul-sequestered face, thy form and hue!
Bewildering sounds, such as Spring wakens to,
Shook in its folds; and through my heart its power
Sped trackless as the immemorable hour
When birth's dark portal groaned and all was new.

But a veiled woman followed, and she caught
The banner round its staff, to furl and cling,—
Then plucked a feather from the bearer's wing,
And held it to his lips that stirred it not,
And said to me, "Behold, there is no breath:
I and this Love are one, and I am Death."

SONNETS XXIV., XXV., XXVI., XXVII.

WILLOWWOOD.

I.

I SAT with Love upon a woodside well,
Leaning across the water, I and he;
Nor ever did he speak nor looked at me,
But touched his lute wherein was audible
The certain secret thing he had to tell:
Only our mirrored eyes met silently
In the low wave; and that sound came to be
The passionate voice I knew; and my tears fell.

And at their fall, his eyes beneath grew hers;
And with his foot and with his wing-feathers
He swept the spring that watered my heart's drouth.
Then the dark ripples spread to waving hair,
And as I stooped, her own lips rising there
Bubbled with brimming kisses at my mouth.

II.

And now Love sang: but his was such a song,
So meshed with half-remembrance hard to free,
As souls disused in death's sterility
May sing when the new birthday tarries long.
And I was made aware of a dumb throng
That stood aloof, one form by every tree,
All mournful forms, for each was I or she,
The shades of those our days that had no tongue.

They looked on us, and knew us and were known;
While fast together, alive from the abyss,
Clung the soul-wrung implacable close kiss;
And pity of self through all made broken moan
Which said, "For once, for once, for once alone!"
And still Love sang, and what he sang was this:—

III.

“O ye, all ye that walk in Willowwood,
That walk with hollow faces burning white;
What fathom-depth of soul-struck widowhood,
What long, what longer hours, one lifelong night,
Ere ye again, who so in vain have wooed
Your last hope lost, who so in vain invite
Your lips to that their unforgotten food,
Ere ye, ere ye again shall see the light!

Alas! the bitter banks in Willowwood,
With tear-spurge wan, with blood-wort burning red:
Alas! if ever such a pillow could
Steep deep the soul in sleep till she were dead,—
Better all life forget her than this thing,
That Willowwood should hold her wandering!”

IV.

So sang he: and as meeting rose and rose
Together cling through the wind's wellaway
Nor change at once, yet near the end of day
The leaves drop loosened where the heart-stain glows,—
So when the song died did the kiss unclose;
And her face fell back drowned, and was as grey
As its grey eyes; and if it ever may
Meet mine again I know not if Love knows.

Only I know that I leaned low and drank
A long draught from the water where she sank,
Her breath and all her tears and all her soul:
And as I leaned, I know I felt Love's face
Pressed on my neck with moan of pity and grace,
Till both our heads were in his aureole.

SONNET XXVIII.

STILLEBORN LOVE.

THE hour which might have been yet might not be,
Which man's and woman's heart conceived and bore
Yet whereof life was barren,—on what shore
Bides it the breaking of Time's weary sea?
Bondchild of all consummate joys set free,
It somewhere sighs and serves, and mute before
The house of Love, hears through the echoing door
His hours elect in choral consonancy.

But lo! what wedded souls now hand in hand
Together tread at last the immortal strand
With eyes where burning memory lights love home?
Lo! how the little outcast hour has turned
And leaped to them and in their faces yearned:—
“I am your child: O parents, ye have come!”

SONNET XXIX.

INCLUSIVENESS.

THE changing guests, each in a different mood,
Sit at the roadside table and arise:
And every life among them in likewise
Is a soul's board set daily with new food.
What man has bent o'er his son's sleep, to brood
How that face shall watch his when cold it lies?—
Or thought, as his own mother kissed his eyes,
Of what her kiss was when his father wooed?

May not this ancient room thou sit'st in dwell.
In separate living souls for joy or pain?
Nay, all its corners may be painted plain
Where Heaven shows pictures of some life spent well;
And may be stamped, a memory all in vain,
Upon the sight of lidless eyes in Hell.

SONNET XXX.

KNOWN IN VAIN.

As two whose love, first foolish, widening scope,
Knows suddenly, with music high and soft,
The Holy of holies; who because they scoff'd
Are now amazed with shame, nor dare to cope
With the whole truth aloud, lest heaven should ope;
Yet, at their meetings, laugh not as they laugh'd
In speech; nor speak, at length; but sitting oft
Together, within hopeless sight of hope
For hours are silent:—So it happeneth
When Work and Will awake too late, to gaze
After their life sailed by, and hold their breath.
Ah! who shall dare to search through what sad maze
Thenceforth their incommunicable ways
Follow the desultory feet of Death?

SONNET XXXI.

THE LANDMARK.

WAS *that* the landmark? What,—the foolish well
Whose wave, low down, I did not stoop to drink,
But sat and flung the pebbles from its brink
In sport to send its imaged skies pell-mell,
(And mine own image, had I noted well!)—

Was that my point of turning?—I had thought
The stations of my course should rise unsought,
As altar-stone or ensigned citadel.

But lo! the path is missed, I must go back,
And thirst to drink when next I reach the spring
Which once I stained, which since may have grown black.
Yet though no light be left nor bird now sing
As here I turn, I'll thank God, hastening,
That the same goal is still on the same track.

SONNET XXXII.

A DARK DAY.

THE gloom that breathes upon me with these airs
Is like the drops which strike the traveller's brow
Who knows not, darkling, if they bring him now
Fresh storm, or be old rain the covert bears.
Ah! bodes this hour some harvest of new tares,
Or hath but memory of the day whose plough
Sowed hunger once,—the night at length when thou,
O prayer found vain, didst fall from out my prayers?

How prickly were the growths which yet how smooth,
Along the hedgerows of this journey shed,
Lie by Time's grace till night and sleep may soothe!
Even as the thistledown from pathsides dead
Gleaned by a girl in autumns of her youth,
Which one new year makes soft her marriage-bed.

SONNET XXXIII.

THE HILL SUMMIT.

THIS feast-day of the sun, his altar there
In the broad west has blazed for vesper-song;
And I have loitered in the vale too long
And gaze now a belated worshipper.
Yet may I not forget that I was 'ware,
So journeying, of his face at intervals
Transfigured where the fringed horizon falls,—
A fiery bush with coruscating hair.

And now that I have climbed and won this height,
I must tread downward through the sloping shade
And travel the bewildered tracks till night.
Yet for this hour I still may here be stayed
And see the gold air and the silver fade
And the last bird fly into the last light.

SONNET XXXIV.

BARREN SPRING.

ONCE more the changed year's turning wheel returns:
And as a girl sails balanced in the wind,
And now before and now again behind
Stoops as it swoops, with cheek that laughs and burns,—
So Spring comes merry towards me here, but earns
No answering smile from me, whose life is twin'd
With the dead boughs that winter still must bind,
And whom to-day the Spring no more concerns.

Behold, this crocus is a withering flame;
This snowdrop, snow; this apple-blossom's part
To breed the fruit that breeds the serpent's art.
Nay, for these Spring-flowers, turn thy face from them,
Nor stay till on the year's last lily-stem
The white cup shrivels round the golden heart.

SONNETS XXXV. XXXVI. XXXVII.

THE CHOICE.

I.

EAT thou and drink; to-morrow thou shalt die.

Surely the earth, that's wise being very old,
Needs not our help. Then loose me, love, and hold
Thy sultry hair up from my face; that I
May pour for thee this golden wine, brim-high,
Till round the glass thy fingers glow like gold.
We'll drown all hours: thy song, while hours are toll'd,
Shall leap, as fountains veil the changing sky.

Now kiss, and think that there are really those,
My own high-bosomed beauty, who increase
Vain gold, vain lore, and yet might choose our way!
Through many days they toil; then comes a day
They die not,—never having lived,—but cease;
And round their narrow lips the mould falls close.

II.

WATCH thou and fear; to-morrow thou shalt die.
Or art thou sure thou shalt have time for death?
Is not the day which God's word promiseth
To come man knows not when? In yonder sky,
Now while we speak, the sun speeds forth: can I
Or thou assure him of his goal? God's breath
Even at this moment haply quickeneth
The air to a flame; till spirits, always nigh
Though screened and hid, shall walk the daylight here.
And dost thou prate of all that man shall do?
Canst thou, who hast but plagues, presume to be
Glad in his gladness that comes after thee?
Will *his* strength slay *thy* worm in Hell? Go to:
Cover thy countenance, and watch, and fear.

III.

THINK thou and act; to-morrow thou shalt die.

Outstretched in the sun's warmth upon the shore,
Thou say'st: "Man's measured path is all gone o'er:
Up all his years, steeply, with strain and sigh,
Man climb until he touched the truth; and I,
Even I, am he whom it was destined for."
How should this be? Art thou then so much more
Than they who sowed, that thou shouldst reap thereby?

Nay, come up hither. From this wave-washed mound
Unto the furthest flood-brim look with me;
Then reach on with thy thought till it be drown'd.
Miles and miles distant though the grey line be,
And though thy soul sail leagues and leagues beyond,—
Still, leagues beyond those leagues, there is more sea.

SONNET XXXVIII.

HOARDED JOY.

I SAID: "Nay, pluck not,—let the first fruit be:
Even as thou sayest, it is sweet and red,
But let it ripen still. The tree's bent head
Sees in the stream its own fecundity
And bides the day of fulness. Shall not we
At the sun's hour that day possess the shade,
And claim our fruit before its ripeness fade,
And eat it from the branch and praise the tree?"

I say: "Alas! our fruit hath wooed the sun
Too long,—'tis fallen and floats adown the stream.
Lo, the last clusters! Pluck them every one,
And let us sup with summer; ere the gleam
Of autumn set the year's pent sorrow free,
And the woods wail like echoes from the sea."

SONNET XXXIX.

VAIN VIRTUES.

WHAT is the sorriest thing that enters Hell?

None of the sins,—but this and that fair deed
Which a soul's sin at length could supersede.
These yet are virgins, whom death's timely knell
Might once have sainted; whom the fiends compel
Together now, in snake-bound shuddering sheaves
Of anguish, while the scorching bridegroom leaves
Their refuse maidenhood abominable.

Night sucks them down, the garbage of the pit,
Whose names, half entered in the book of Life,
Were God's desire at noon. And as their hair
And eyes sink last, the Torturer deigns no whit
To gaze, but, yearning, waits his worthier wife,
The Sin still blithe on earth that sent them there.

SONNET XL.

LOST DAYS.

THE lost days of my life until to-day,
What were they, could I see them on the street
Lie as they fell? Would they be ears of wheat
Sown once for food but trodden into clay?
Or golden coins squandered and still to pay?
Or drops of blood dabbling the guilty feet?
Or such spilt water as in dreams must cheat
The throats of men in Hell, who thirst alway?

I do not see them here; but after death
God knows I know the faces I shall see,
Each one a murdered self, with low last breath.
"I am thyself,—what hast thou done to me?"
"And I—and I—thyself," (lo! each one saith,)
"And thou thyself to all eternity!"

SONNET XLI.

DEATH'S SONGSTERS.

WHEN first that horse, within whose populous womb
The birth was death, o'ershadowed Troy with fate,
Her elders, dubious of its Grecian freight,
Brought Helen there to sing the songs of home:
She whispered, "Friends, I am alone; come, come!"
Then, crouched within, Ulysses waxed afraid,
And on his comrades' quivering mouths he laid
His hands, and held them till the voice was dumb.

The same was he who, lashed to his own mast,
There where the sea-flowers screen the charnel-caves,
Beside the sirens' singing island pass'd,
Till sweetness failed along the inveterate waves. . . .
Say, soul,—are songs of Death no heaven to thee,
Nor shames her lip the cheek of Victory?

SONNET XLII.

“RETRO ME, SATHANA!”

GET thee behind me. Even as, heavy-curled,
Stooping against the wind, a charioteer
Is snatched from out his chariot by the hair,
So shall Time be; and as the void car, hurled
Abroad by reinless steeds, even so the world:
Yea, even as chariot-dust upon the air,
It shall be sought and not found anywhere.
Get thee behind me, Satan. Oft unfurled,
Thy perilous wings can beat and break like lath
Much mightiness of men to win thee praise.
Leave these weak feet to tread in narrow ways.
Thou still, upon the broad vine-sheltered path,
Mayst wait the turning of the phials of wrath
For certain years, for certain months and days.

SONNET XLIII.

LOST ON BOTH SIDES.

As when two men have loved a woman well,
Each hating each, through Love's and Death's deceit;
Since not for either this stark marriage-sheet
And the long pauses of this wedding-bell;
Yet o'er her grave the night and day dispel
At last their feud forlorn, with cold and heat;
Nor other than dear friends to death may fleet
The two lives left that most of her can tell:—

So separate hopes, which in a soul had wooed
The one same Peace, strove with each other long,
And Peace before their faces perished since:
So through that soul, in restless brotherhood,
They roam together now, and wind among
Its bye-streets, knocking at the dusty inns.

SONNET XLIV.

THE SUN'S SHAME.

BEHOLDING youth and hope in mockery caught
From life; and mocking pulses that remain
When the soul's death of bodily death is fain;
Honour unknown, and honour known unsought;
And penury's sedulous self-torturing thought
On gold, whose master therewith buys his bane;
And longed-for woman longing all in vain
For lonely man with love's desire distraught;
And wealth, and strength, and power, and pleasantness,
Given unto bodies of whose souls men say,
None poor and weak, slavish and foul, as they:—
Beholding these things, I behold no less
The blushing morn and blushing eve confess
The shame that loads the intolerable day.

SONNET XLV.

THE VASE OF LIFE.

AROUND the vase of Life at your slow pace
He has not crept, but turned it with his hands,
And all its sides already understands.
There, girt, one breathes alert for some great race;
Whose road runs far by sands and fruitful space;
Who laughs, yet through the jolly throng has pass'd;
Who weeps, nor stays for weeping; who at last,
A youth, stands somewhere crowned, with silent face.

And he has filled this vase with wine for blood,
With blood for tears, with spice for burning vow,
With watered flowers for buried love most fit;
And would have cast it shattered to the flood,
Yet in Fate's name has kept it whole; which now
Stands empty till his ashes fall in it.

SONNET XLVI.

A SUPERSCRIPTION.

Look in my face; my name is Might-have-been;
I am also called No-more, Too-late, Farewell;
Unto thine ear I hold the dead-sea shell
Cast up thy Life's foam-fretted feet between;
Unto thine eyes the glass where that is seen
Which had Life's form and Love's, but by my spell
Is now a shaken shadow intolerable,
Of ultimate things unuttered the frail screen.

Mark me, how still I am! But should there dart
One moment through thy soul the soft surprise
Of that winged Peace which lulls the breath of sighs,—
Then shalt thou see me smile, and turn apart
Thy visage to mine ambush at thy heart
Sleepless with cold commemorative eyes.

SONNET XLVII.

HE AND I.

WHENCE came his feet into my field, and why?

How is it that he sees it all so drear?

How do I see his seeing, and how hear

The name his bitter silence knows it by?

This was the little fold of separate sky

Whose pasturing clouds in the soul's atmosphere

Drew living light from one continual year:

How should he find it lifeless? He, or I?

Lo! this new Self now wanders round my field,

With plaints for every flower, and for each tree

A moan, the sighing wind's auxiliary:

And o'er sweet waters of my life, that yield

Unto his lips no draught but tears unseal'd,

Even in my place he weeps. Even I, not he.

SONNETS XLVIII., XLIX.

NEWBORN DEATH.

I.

To-DAY Death seems to me an infant child
Which her worn mother Life upon my knee
Has set to grow my friend and play with me;
If haply so my heart might be beguil'd
To find no terrors in a face so mild,—
If haply so my weary heart might be
Unto the newborn milky eyes of thee,
O Death, before resentment reconcil'd.

How long, O Death? And shall thy feet depart
Still a young child's with mine, or wilt thou stand
Fullgrown the helpful daughter of my heart,
What time with thee indeed I reach the strand
Of the pale wave which knows thee what thou art,
And drink it in the hollow of thy hand?

II.

And thou, O Life, the lady of all bliss,
With whom, when our first heart beat full and fast,
I wandered till the haunts of men were pass'd,
And in fair places found all bowers amiss
Till only woods and waves might hear our kiss,
While to the winds all thought of Death we cast:—
Ah, Life! and must I have from thee at last
No smile to greet me and no babe but this?

Lo! Love, the child once ours; and Song, whose hair
Blew like a flame and blossomed like a wreath;
And Art, whose eyes were worlds by God found fair;
These o'er the book of Nature mixed their breath
With neck-twined arms, as oft we watched them there:
And did these die that thou mightst bear me Death?

SONNET L.

THE ONE HOPE.

WHEN vain desire at last and vain regret
Go hand in hand to death, and all is vain,
What shall assuage the unforgotten pain
And teach the unforgetful to forget?
Shall Peace be still a sunk stream long unmet,—
Or may the soul at once in a green plain
Stoop through the spray of some sweet life-fountain
And cull the dew-drenched flowering amulet?

Ah! when the wan soul in that golden air
Between the scriptured petals softly blown
Peers breathless for the gift of grace unknown,—
Ah! let none other written spell soe'er
But only the one Hope's one name be there,—
Not less nor more, but even that word alone.

SONG L.

LOVE-LILY.

BETWEEN the hands, between the brows,
Between the lips of Love-Lily,
A spirit is born whose birth endows
My blood with fire to burn through me;
Who breathes upon my gazing eyes,
Who laughs and murmurs in mine ear,
At whose least touch my colour flies,
And whom my life grows faint to hear.

Within the voice, within the heart,
Within the mind of Love-Lily,
A spirit is born who lifts apart
His tremulous wings and looks at me;
Who on my mouth his finger lays,
And shows, while whispering lutes confer,
That Eden of Love's watered ways
Whose winds and spirits worship her.

Brows, hands, and lips, heart, mind, and voice,
Kisses and words of Love-Lily,—
Oh! bid me with your joy rejoice
Till riotous longing rest in me!
Ah! let not hope be still distraught,
But find in her its gracious goal,
Whose speech Truth knows not from her thought
Nor Love her body from her soul.

SONG II.

FIRST LOVE REMEMBERED.

PEACE in her chamber, wheresoe'er
It be, a holy place:
The thought still brings my soul such grace
As morning meadows wear.

Whether it still be small and light,
A maid's who dreams alone,
As from her orchard-gate the moon
Its ceiling showed at night:

Or whether, in a shadow dense
As nuptial hymns invoke,
Innocent maidenhood awoke
To married innocence:

There still the thanks unheard await
The unconscious gift bequeathed:
For there my soul this hour has breathed
An air inviolate.

SONG III.

PLIGHTED PROMISE.

IN a soft-complexioned sky,
Fleeting rose and kindling grey,
Have you seen Aurora fly
At the break of day?
So my maiden, so my plighted may
Blushing cheek and gleaming eye
Lifts to look my way.

Where the inmost leaf is stirred
With the heart-beat of the grove,
Have you heard a hidden bird
Cast her note above?
So my lady, so my lovely love,
Echoing Cupid's prompted word,
Makes a tune thereof.

Have you seen, at heaven's mid-height,
In the moon-rack's ebb and tide,
Venus leap forth burning white,
Dian pale and hide?
So my bright breast-jewel, so my bride,
One sweet night, when fear takes flight,
Shall leap against my side.

SONG IV.

SUDDEN LIGHT.

I HAVE been here before,
But when or how I cannot tell:
I know the grass beyond the door,
The sweet keen smell,
The sighing sound, the lights around the shore.

You have been mine before,—
How long ago I may not know:
But just when at that swallow's soar
Your neck turned so,
Some veil did fall,—I knew it all of yore.

Has this been thus before?
And shall not thus time's eddying flight
Still with our lives our love restore
In death's despite,
And day and night yield one delight once more?

SONG V.

A LITTLE WHILE.

A LITTLE while a little love
The hour yet bears for thee and me
Who have not drawn the veil to see
If still our heaven be lit above.
Thou merely, at the day's last sigh,
Hast felt thy soul prolong the tone;
And I have heard the night-wind cry
And deemed its speech mine own.

A little while a little love
The scattering autumn hoards for us
Whose bower is not yet ruinous
Nor quite unleaved our songless grove.
Only across the shaken boughs
We hear the flood-tides seek the sea,
And deep in both our hearts they rouse
One wail for thee and me.

A little while a little love
May yet be ours who have not said
The word it makes our eyes afraid
To know that each is thinking of.
Not yet the end: be our lips dumb
In smiles a little season yet:
I'll tell thee, when the end is come,
How we may best forget.

SONG VI.

THE SONG OF THE BOWER.

SAY, is it day, is it dusk in thy bower,
Thou whom I long for, who longest for me?
Oh! be it light, be it night, 'tis Love's hour,
Love's that is fettered as Love's that is free.
Free Love has leaped to that innermost chamber,
Oh! the last time, and the hundred before:
Fettered Love, motionless, can but remember,
Yet something that sighs from him passes the door.

Nay, but my heart when it flies to thy bower,
What does it find there that knows it again?
There it must droop like a shower-beaten flower,
Red at the rent core and dark with the rain.
Ah! yet what shelter is still shed above it,—
What waters still image its leaves torn apart?
Thy soul is the shade that clings round it to love it,
And tears are its mirror deep down in thy heart.

What were my prize, could I enter thy bower,
This day, to-morrow, at eve or at morn?
Large lovely arms and a neck like a tower,
Bosom then heaving that now lies forlorn.
Kindled with love-breath, (the sun's kiss is colder!)
Thy sweetness all near me, so distant to-day;
My hand round thy neck and thy hand on my shoulder,
My mouth to thy mouth as the world melts away.

What is it keeps me afar from thy bower,—
My spirit, my body, so fain to be there?
Waters engulfing or fires that devour?—
Earth heaped against me or death in the air?
Nay, but in day-dreams, for terror, for pity,
The trees wave their heads with an omen to tell;
Nay, but in night-dreams, throughout the dark city,
The hours, clashed together, lose count in the bell.

Shall I not one day remember thy bower,
One day when all days are one day to me?—
Thinking, "I stirred not, and yet had the power,"—
Yearning, "Ah God, if again it might be!"

Peace, peace! such a small lamp illumes, on this highway,
So dimly so few steps in front of my feet,—
Yet shows me that her way is parted from my way.
Out of sight, beyond light, at what goal may we meet?

SONG VII.

PENUMBRA.

I DID not look upon her eyes,
(Though scarcely seen, with no surprise,
'Mid many eyes a single look,)
Because they should not gaze rebuke,
At night, from stars in sky and brook.

I did not take her by the hand,
(Though little was to understand
From touch of hand all friends might take,)
Because it should not prove a flake
Burnt in my palm to boil and ache.

I did not listen to her voice,
(Though none had noted, where at choice
All might rejoice in listening,)
Because no such a thing should cling
In the wood's moan at evening.

I did not cross her shadow once,
(Though from the hollow west the sun's
Last shadow runs along so far,)
Because in June it should not bar.
My ways, at noon when fevers are.

They told me she was sad that day,
(Though wherefore tell what love's soothsay,
Sooner than they, did register?)
And my heart leapt and wept to her,
And yet I did not speak nor stir.

So shall the tongues of the sea's foam
(Though many voices therewith come
From drowned hope's home to cry to me,)
Bewail one hour the more, when sea
And wind are one with memory.

SONG VIII.

THE WOODSPURGE.

THE wind flapped loose, the wind was still,
Shaken out dead from tree and hill:
I had walked on at the wind's will,—
I sat now, for the wind was still.

Between my knees my forehead was,—
My lips, drawn in, said not Alas!
My hair was over in the grass,
My naked ears heard the day pass.

My eyes, wide open, had the run
Of some ten weeds to fix upon;
Among those few, out of the sun,
The woodspurge flowered, three cups in one.

From perfect grief there need not be
Wisdom or even memory:
One thing then learnt remains to me,—
The woodspurge has a cup of three.

SONG IX.

THE HONEYSUCKLE.

I PLUCKED a honeysuckle where
The hedge on high is quick with thorn,
And climbing for the prize, was torn,
And fouled my feet in quag-water;
And by the thorns and by the wind
The blossom that I took was thinn'd,
And yet I found it sweet and fair.

Thence to a richer growth I came,
Where, nursed in mellow intercourse,
The honeysuckles sprang by scores,
Not harried like my single stem,
All virgin lamps of scent and dew.
So from my hand that first I threw,
Yet plucked not any more of them.

SONG X.

A YOUNG FIR-WOOD.

THESE little firs to-day are things
To clasp into a giant's cap,
Or fans to suit his lady's lap.
From many winters many springs
Shall cherish them in strength and sap,
Till they be marked upon the map,
A wood for the wind's wanderings.

All seed is in the sower's hands:
And what at first was trained to spread
Its shelter for some single head.—
Yea, even such fellowship of wands,—
May hide the sunset, and the shade
Of its great multitude be laid
Upon the earth and elder sands.

SONG XI.

THE SEA-LIMITS.

CONSIDER the sea's listless chime:

Time's self it is, made audible,—

The murmur of the earth's own shell.

Secret continuance sublime

Is the sea's end: our sight may pass

No furlong further. Since time was,
This sound hath told the lapse of time.

No quiet, which is death's,—it hath

The mournfulness of ancient life,

Enduring always at dull strife.

As the world's heart of rest and wrath,

Its painful pulse is in the sands.

Last utterly, the whole sky stands,

Grey and not known, along its path.

Listen alone beside the sea,

Listen alone among the woods;

Those voices of twin solitudes
Shall have one sound alike to thee:
Hark where the murmurs of thronged men
Surge and sink back and surge again,—
Still the one voice of wave and tree.

Gather a shell from the strown beach
And listen at its lips: they sigh
The same desire and mystery,
The echo of the whole sea's speech.
And all mankind is thus at heart
Not anything but what thou art:
And Earth, Sea, Man, are all in each.

SONNETS FOR PICTURES,
AND OTHER SONNETS.

FOR

“OUR LADY OF THE ROCKS”

BY LEONARDO DA VINCI.

MOTHER, is this the darkness of the end,
The Shadow of Death? and is that outer sea
Infinite imminent Eternity?
And does the death-pang by man's seed sustain'd
In Time's each instant cause thy face to bend
Its silent prayer upon the Son, while he
Blesses the dead with his hand silently
To his long day which hours no more offend?

Mother of grace, the pass is difficult,
Keen as these rocks, and the bewildered souls
Throng it like echoes, blindly shuddering through.
Thy name, O Lord, each spirit's voice extols,
Whose peace abides in the dark avenue
Amid the bitterness of things occult.

FOR

A VENETIAN PASTORAL

BY GIORGIONE.

(In the Louvre.)

WATER, for anguish of the solstice:—nay,
But dip the vessel slowly,—nay, but lean
And hark how at its verge the wave sighs in
Reluctant. Hush! Beyond all depth away
The heat lies silent at the brink of day:
Now the hand trails upon the viol-string
That sobs, and the brown faces cease to sing,
Sad with the whole of pleasure. Whither stray
Her eyes now, from whose mouth the slim pipes creep
And leave it pouting, while the shadowed grass
Is cool against her naked side? Let be:—
Say nothing now unto her lest she weep,
Nor name this ever. Be it as it was,—
Life touching lips with Immortality.

FOR

AN ALLEGORICAL DANCE OF WOMEN

BY ANDREA MANTEGNA.

(In the Louvre.)

SCARCELY, I think; yet it indeed *may* be
The meaning reached him, when this music rang
Clear through his frame, a sweet possessive pang,
And he beheld these rocks and that ridged sea.
But I believe that, leaning tow'rd them, he
Just felt their hair carried across his face
As each girl passed him; nor gave ear to trace
How many feet; nor bent assuredly
His eyes from the blind fixedness of thought
To know the dancers. It is bitter glad'
Even unto tears. Its meaning filleth it,
A secret of the wells of Life: to wit:—
The heart's each pulse shall keep the sense it had
With all, though the mind's labour run to nought.

FOR

"RUGGIERO AND ANGELICA"

BY INGRES.

I.

A REMOTE sky, prolonged to the sea's brim:
One rock-point standing buffeted alone,
Vexed at its base with a foul beast unknown,
Hell-birth of geomant and teraphim:
A knight, and a winged creature bearing him,
Reared at the rock: a woman fettered there,
Leaning into the hollow with loose hair
And throat let back and heartsick trail of limb.

The sky is harsh, and the sea shrewd and salt:
Under his lord the griffin-horse ramps blind
With rigid wings and tail. The spear's lithe stern
Thrills in the roaring of those jaws: behind,
That evil length of body chafes at fault.
She doth not hear nor see—she knows of them.

II.

CLENCH thine eyes now,—'tis the last instant, girl:
Draw in thy senses, set thy knees, and take
One breath for all: thy life is keen awake,—
Thou mayst not swoon. Was that the scattered whirl
Of its foam drenched thee?—or the waves that curl
And split, bleak spray wherein thy temples ache?
Or was it his the champion's blood to flake
Thy flesh?—or thine own blood's anointing, girl?

Now, silence: for the sea's is such a sound
As irks not silence; and except the sea,
All now is still. Now the dead thing doth cease
To writhe, and drifts. He turns to her: and she,
Cast from the jaws of Death, remains there, bound,
Again a woman in her nakedness.

FOR

"THE WINE OF CIRCE"

BY EDWARD BURNE JONES.

DUSK-HAIRED and gold-robed o'er the golden wine
She stoops, wherein, distilled of death and shame,
Sink the black drops; while, lit with fragrant flame,
Round her spread board the golden sunflowers shine.
Doth Helios here with Hecatè combine
(O Circe, thou their votaress!) to proclaim
For these thy guests all rapture in Love's name,
Till pitiless Night give Day the countersign?

Lords of their hour, they come. And by her knec
Those cowering beasts, their equals heretofore,
Wait; who with them in new equality
To-night shall echo back the sea's dull roar
With a vain wail from passion's tide-strown shore
Where the dishevelled seaweed hates the sea.

MARY'S GIRLHOOD.

(For a Picture.)

THIS is that blessed Mary, pre-elect
God's Virgin. Gone is a great while, and she
Dwelt young in Nazareth of Galilee.
Unto God's will she brought devout respect,
Profound simplicity of intellect,
And supreme patience. From her mother's knee
Faithful and hopeful; wise in charity;
Strong in grave peace; in pity circumspect.

So held she through her girlhood; as it were
An angel-watered lily, that near God
Grows and is quiet. Till, one dawn at home,
She woke in her white bed, and had no fear
At all,—yet wept till sunshine, and felt awed:
Because the fulness of the time was come.

THE PASSOVER IN THE HOLY FAMILY.

(For a Drawing.)*

HERE meet together the prefiguring day
And day prefigured. "Eating, thou shalt stand,
Feet shod, loins girt, thy road-staff in thine hand,
With blood-stained door and lintel,"—did God say
By Moses' mouth in ages passed away.

And now, where this poor household doth comprise
At Paschal-Feast two kindred families,—
Lo! the slain lamb confronts the Lamb to slay.

The pyre is piled. What agony's crown attained,
What shadow of death the Boy's fair brow subdues
Who holds that blood wherewith the porch is stained
By Zachary the priest? John binds the shoes
He deemed himself not worthy to unloose;
And Mary culls the bitter herbs ordained.

* The scene is in the house-porch, where Christ holds a bowl of blood from which Zacharias is sprinkling the posts and lintel. Joseph has brought the lamb and Elisabeth lights the pyre. The shoes which John fastens and the bitter herbs which Mary is gathering form part of the ritual.

MARY MAGDALENE

AT THE DOOR OF SIMON THE PHARISEE.

(For a Drawing.)*

“WHY wilt thou cast the roses from thine hair?

Nay, be thou all a rose,—wreath, lips, and cheek.

Nay, not this house,—that banquet-house we seek;
See how they kiss and enter; come thou there—

This delicate day of love we two will share

Till at our ear love's whispering night shall speak.

What, sweet one,—hold'st thou still the foolish freak?

Nay, when I kiss thy feet they'll leave the stair.”

“Oh loose me! See'st thou not my Bridegroom's face

That draws me to Him? For His feet my kiss,

My hair, my tears He craves to-day:—and oh!

What words can tell what other day and place

Shall see me clasp those blood-stained feet of His?

He needs me, calls me, loves me: let me go!”

* In the drawing Mary has left a festal procession, and is ascending by a sudden impulse the steps of the house where she sees Christ. Her lover has followed her and is trying to turn her back.

SAINT LUKE THE PAINTER.

(For a Drawing.)

GIVE honour unto Luke Evangelist;
For he it was (the aged legends say)
Who first taught Art to fold her hands and pray.
Scarcely at once she dared to rend the mist
Of devious symbols: but soon having wist
How sky-breadth and field-silence and this day
Are symbols also in some deeper way,
She looked through these to God and was God's priest.

And if, past noon, her toil began to irk,
And she sought talismans, and turned in vain
To soulless self-reflections of man's skill,—
Yet now, in this the twilight, she might still
Kneel in the latter grass to pray again,
Ere the night cometh and she may not work.

LILITH.

(For a Picture.)

OF Adam's first wife, Lilith, it is told
(The witch he loved before the gift of Eve,)
That, ere the snake's, her sweet tongue could deceive,
And her enchanted hair was the first gold.
And still she sits, young while the earth is old,
And, subtly of herself contemplative,
Draws men to watch the bright net she can weave,
Till heart and body and life are in its hold.

The rose and poppy are her flowers; for where
Is he not found, O Lilith, whom shed scent
And soft-shed kisses and soft sleep shall snare?
Lo! as that youth's eyes burned at thine, so went
Thy spell through him, and left his straight neck bent,
And round his heart one strangling golden hair.

SIBYLLA PALMIFERA.

(For a Picture.)

UNDER the arch of Life, where love and death,
Terror and mystery, guard her shrine, I saw
Beauty enthroned; and though her gaze struck awe,
I drew it in as simply as my breath.
Hers are the eyes which, over and beneath,
The sky and sea bend on thee,—which can draw,
By sea or sky or woman, to one law,
The allotted bondman of her palm and wreath.

This is that Lady Beauty, in whose praise
Thy voice and hand shake still,—long known to thee
By flying hair and fluttering hem,—the beat
Following her daily of thy heart and feet,
How passionately and irretrievably,
In what fond flight, how many ways and days!

VENUS.

(For a Picture.)

SHE hath the apple in her hand for thee,
Yet almost in her heart would hold it back;
She muses, with her eyes upon the track
Of that which in thy spirit they can see.
Haply, "Behold, he is at peace," saith she;
"Alas! the apple for his lips,—the dart
That follows its brief sweetness to his heart,—
The wandering of his feet perpetually!"

A little space her glance is still and coy;
But if she give the fruit that works her spell,
Those eyes shall flame as for her Phrygian boy.
Then shall her bird's strained throat the woe foretell,
And her far seas moan as a single shell,
And her grove glow with love-lit fires of Troy.

CASSANDRA.

(For a Drawing.)*

I.

REND, rend thine hair, Cassandra: he will go.

Yea, rend thy garments, wring thine hands, and cry
From Troy still towered to the unreddened sky.

See, all but she that bore thee mock thy woe:—
He most whom that fair woman arms, with show
Of wrath on her bent brows; for in this place
This hour thou bad'st all men in Helen's face
The ravished ravishing prize of Death to know.

What eyes, what ears hath sweet Andromache,
Save for her Hector's form and step; as tear
On tear make salt the warm last kiss he gave?
He goes. Cassandra's words beat heavily
Like crows above his crest, and at his ear
Ring hollow in the shield that shall not save.

* The subject shows Cassandra prophesying among her kindred, as Hector leaves them for his last battle. They are on the platform of a fortress, from which the Trojan troops are marching out. Helen is arming Paris; Priam soothes Hecuba; and Andromache holds the child to her bosom.

II.

“O HECTOR, gone, gone, gone! O Hector, thee
 Two chariots wait, in Troy long bless'd and curs'd;
 And Grecian spear and Phrygian sand athirst
 Crave from thy veins the blood of victory.
 Lo! long upon our hearth the brand had we,
 Lit for the roof-tree's ruin: and to-day
 The ground-stone quits the wall,—the wind hath way,—
 And higher and higher the wings of fire are free.

O Paris, Paris! O thou burning brand,
 Thou beacon of the sea whence Venus rose,
 Lighting thy race to shipwreck! Even that hand
 Wherewith she took thine apple let her close
 Within thy curls at last, and while Troy glows
 Lift thee her trophy to the sea and land.”

Rossetti.

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PANDORA.

(For a Picture.)

WHAT of the end, Pandora? Was it thine,
The deed that set these fiery pinions free?
Ah! wherefore did the Olympian consistory
In its own likeness make thee half divine?
Was it that Juno's brow might stand a sign
For ever? and the mien of Pallas be
A deadly thing? and that all men might see
In Venus' eyes the gaze of Proserpine?

What of the end? These beat their wings at will,
The ill-born things, the good things turned to ill,—
Powers of the impassioned hours prohibited.
Aye, hug the casket now! Whither they go
Thou mayst not dare to think: nor canst thou know
If Hope still pent there be alive or dead.

ON REFUSAL OF AID BETWEEN NATIONS.

Not that the earth is changing, O my God!
Nor that the seasons totter in their walk,—
Not that the virulent ill of act and talk
Seethes ever as a winepress ever trod,—
Not therefore are we certain that the rod
Weighs in thine hand to smite thy world; though now
Beneath thine hand so many nations bow,
So many kings:—not therefore, O my God!—

But because Man is parcelled out in men
Even thus; because, for any wrongful blow,
No man not stricken asks, “I would be told
Why thou dost strike;” but his heart whispers then,
“He is he, I am I.” By this we know
That the earth falls asunder, being old.

ON THE "VITA NUOVA" OF DANTE.

As he that loves oft looks on the dear form
And guesses how it grew to womanhood,
And gladly would have watched the beauties bud
And the mild fire of precious life wax warm:—
So I, long bound within the threefold charm
Of Dante's love sublimed to heavenly mood,
Had marvelled, touching his Beatitude,
How grew such presence from man's shameful swarm.

At length within this book I found pourtrayed
Newborn that Paradisal Love of his,
And simple like a child; with whose clear aid
I understood. To such a child as this,
Christ, charging well his chosen ones, forbade
Offence: "for lo! of such my kingdom is."

DANTIS TENEBRÆ.

(In Memory of my Father.)

AND did'st thou know indeed, when at the font
Together with thy name thou gav'st me his,
That also on thy son must Beatrice
Decline her eyes according to her wont,
Accepting me to be of those that haunt
The vale of magical dark mysteries
Where to the hills her poet's foot-track lies
And wisdom's living fountain to his chaunt
Trembles in music? This is that steep land
Where he that holds his journey stands at gaze
Tow'rd sunset, when the clouds like a new height
Seem piled to climb. These things I understand:
For here, where day still soothes my lifted face,
On thy bowed head, my father, fell the night.

BEAUTY AND THE BIRD.

SHE fluted with her mouth as when one sips
And gently waved her golden head, inclin'd
Outside his cage close to the window-blind;
Till her fond bird, with little turns and dips,
Piped low to her of sweet companionships.

And when he made an end, some seed took she
And fed him from her tongue, which rosily
Peeped as a piercing bud between her lips.

And like the child in Chaucer, on whose tongue
The Blessed Mary laid, when he was dead,
A grain,—who straightway praised her name in song:
Even so, when she, a little lightly red,
Now turned on me and laughed, I heard the throng
Of inner voices praise her golden head.

A MATCH WITH THE MOON.

WEARY already, weary miles to-night
I walked for bed: and so, to get some ease,
I dogged the flying moon with similes.
And like a wisp she doubled on my sight
In ponds; and caught in tree-tops like a kite;
And in a globe of film all vapourish
Swam full-faced like a silly silver fish;—
Last like a bubble shot the welkin's height
Where my road turned, and got behind me, and sent
My wizened shadow craning round at me,
And jeered, "So, step the measure,—one two three!"—
And if I faced on her, looked innocent.
But just at parting, halfway down a dell,
She kissed me for goodnight. So you'll not tell.

AUTUMN IDLENESS.

THIS sunlight shames November where he grieves
In dead red leaves, and will not let him shun
The day, though bough with bough be over-run.
But with a blessing every glade receives
High salutation; while from hillock-eaves
The deer gaze calling, dappled white and dun,
As if, being foresters of old, the sun
Had marked them with the shade of forest-leaves.

Here dawn to-day unveiled her magic glass;
Here noon now gives the thirst and takes the dew;
Till eve bring rest when other good things pass.
And here the lost hours the lost hours renew
While I still lead my shadow o'er the grass,
Nor know, for longing, that which I should do.

FAREWELL TO THE GLEN.

SWEET stream-fed glen, why say "farewell" to thee
Who far'st so well and find'st for ever smooth
The brow of Time where man may read no ruth?
Nay, do thou rather say "farewell" to me,
Who now fare forth in bitterer fantasy
Than erst was mine where other shade might soothe
By other streams, what while in fragrant youth
The bliss of being sad made melancholy.

And yet, farewell! For better shalt thou fare
When children bathe sweet faces in thy flow
And happy lovers blend sweet shadows there
In hours to come, than when an hour ago
Thine echoes had but one man's sighs to bear
And thy trees whispered what he feared to know.

THE MONOCHORD.

(Written during Music.)

Is it the moved air or the moving sound
That is Life's self and draws my life from me,
And by instinct ineffable decree
Holds my breath quailing on the bitter bound?
Nay, is it Life or Death, thus thunder-crown'd,
That 'mid the tide of all emergency
Now notes my separate wave, and to what sea
Its difficult eddies labour in the ground?

Oh! what is this that knows the road I came,
The flame turned cloud, the cloud returned to flame,
The lifted shifted steeps and all the way!—
That draws round me at last this wind-warm space,
And in regenerate rapture turns my face
Upon the devious coverts of dismay?

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